The New-York Times.

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SPIRIT OF THE CANVASS.

What Greeley Said About the Southern People in 1861.

The Tammany Gang Still Controlling the Democracy.

Payment for Slaves Expected if Greeley is Elected.

Further Evidences of Dissatisfaction in the Democratic Party.

Liberal Organs Afraid of the Plain Spoken Democrats.

What He Wanted.

"We presume that it would be impossible to beat the remaining manhood of the South out of all semblance of humanity—possible, that is, unless the indignant hand of Providence should interpose to rescue the wretched from such gratuitous cruelty."—*Tribune, July 12, 1872.*

We know very well who *wanted* to beat all the manhood out of the South. It was Horace Greeley, who wrote and published the following monstrous passage, (1st May, 1861): "WHEN THE REBELLIOUS TRAITORS ARE OVERWHELMED IN THE FIELD, AND SCATTERED LIKE LEAVES BEFORE AN ANGRY WIND, IT MUST NOT BE TO RETURN TO PEACEFUL AND CONTENTED HOMES. THEY MUST FIND POVERTY AT THEIR FIRESIDES, AND SEE PRIVATION IN THE ANXIOUS EYES OF MOTHERS AND THE RAGS OF CHILDREN."

Don't Speak so Plainly, Brethren—Keep on Your "Reform" Masks.

The *World* plainly says that the Democracy have put a hook through Greeley's nose. The Springfield *Republican* thinks this is letting the cat out of the bag, and implores the *World* to "shut up"—thus:

"It is possible that the New-York *World* is sincere in its declaration that it prefers Greeley and Brown to Grant and Wilson. But in that case it *should not talk about the Democratic Party putting a hook in the nose of the Liberal Republican candidates. That kind of talk is wholly* untruthful, in the first place; and, in the second place, it is certain, just as far as it imposes upon ignorant or credulous Republicans, to injure the men whose success the *World* professes to desire."

Dissatisfied Democrats.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* does not believe that the Democratic leaders can ever rally their full strength at the polls for Greeley. It anticipates that in every State there will be found plenty of honest Democrats who will refuse to support the Baltimore ticket under any circumstances. And so it looks forward confidently, saying: "On the one side are all the elements that stimulate earnest work and presage victory. Upon the other is the uncertainty, inconsistency and lack of zeal which ruin every cause and make defeat the culmination of disgrace and dishonor."

The Party of False Pretenses.

That success can attend Greeley's great and monstrous treason is not for a moment credited by the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*. And it says: "That Horace Greeley has so changed his mind that he really believes the Republican Party is hopelessly corrupt, and the rebel Democracy is the party of patriotism and purity, no one believes. The pictures he has been accustomed to draw of the Democratic Party are as true and life-like today as they ever were, and he cannot so stultify himself as to suppose any change for the better has taken place in the men, with whom he has cast in his lot. In deserting his friends and going over to the enemy, he deliberately turns his back on the principles and purposes which have governed his past life, and gives his name and influence and efforts to make what he has done for freedom and equal rights of no effect. Designing politicians may try to put a different face on the transaction, but the plain common sense of the people will understand it in this light."

A Specimen Greeley Mass-Meeting in Hoboken.

The streets of Hoboken have been placarded for several days past with the call for a "Greeley and Brown ratification meeting," to be held at Amsberg's Hotel, on Washington-street. The dining-room was thrown open last night, and an immense concourse of fully fifty persons assembled. "Pete" Everets (*Sun* reporter) presided. The roll was called, and twenty-nine members answered. That appeared to be the full tally of those prepared to support the mongrel ticket. The principal speakers were John McDermott, ex-contractor, who wanted a banner raised, and John McCluskey, who expects to rent a room to the Club. A more tame and insignificant affair never came off.

A regular Democratic Club will be organized in Hoboken next week in response to the call for a convention at Louisville on the 3d of September.

Organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club.

About 300 of the Republican voters of the Third Assembly District met last evening at No. 70 Prince-street for the purpose of organizing a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. Addresses were delivered by Col. Gibbons, of New-York; Gen. Cole, of California, and Mr. Freeman, a colored citizen, stating that the Administration of Gen. Grant had been faultless, and that there were no complaints against him except from disappointed office-seekers. The following gentlemen were then elected permanent officers: President, Thomas F. Geary; Vice-Presidents, Edward McDermott and John Bailey; Secretary, E. Murphy; Treasurer, Frank McGee; Delegates to Central Committee, W. Campbell, James Costello and Charles F. Cary. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Philadelphia platform and the nomination of Grant and Wilson. There was a large attendance of colored citizens from the Third Assembly District (colored) Republican Association, an organization numbering over 300 members.

How the Liberals Keep their Courage Up—What Senator Wilson Did Not Say and What He Did Say.

The hangers-on at the Liberal Republican Head-quarters, for want of a sensation, circulated a report that, in conversation with an intimate friend on the steps of the Astor House yesterday, Senator Wilson had confessed himself as very dubious of the result of the Presidential contest, and had further stated "that Grant was sure of carrying one State, viz., Massachusetts." The report bore on its face the evidence of utter baselessness, but it was thought worth while to investigate it, and nail the falsehood. It was found to be true that Mr. Wilson was in town, and at the Astor House. When the writer saw him he was standing in front of the Astor House, valise in hand, evidently about to leave the City. The report was recounted to him, and the question asked whether he had used any such expressions. He said, "I not only said nothing like it, used no expressions that could be so construed, but I never thought any such thing. I have said and thought from the beginning that it would be no doubtful election, that it would go heavily one way or the other, and of the way it would go I have had as little doubt. Gen. Grant, in my opinion, is sure of election. I have told my friends who asked me that they might bet he would carry twenty-seven States. I said the same in my speech at Cooper Institute, and have seen no reason to change my views since." After again emphatically denying the words that had been attributed to him, he walked away.

The "Reformers" Forging Franks.

Greeley's enterprising distributors of "Reform" documents have been sending out copies of Sumner's speech under the forged frank of Senator Brownlow. The Chattanooga (Tenn.) *Herald* on this point says: "One package reached the designated President of a Greeley Club in Kansas City, Mo., who, not being up to the tricks of trade, and misapprehending the situation, wrote Mr. Brownlow a good Greeley letter, in which he 'acknowledges the receipt,' &c. This is political reform with a vengeance. With the assistance of Warmoth and the Tammany leaders, we think Mr. Greeley will succeed in reforming public sentiment sufficiently to be kicked higher than a kite next November."

What a Democratic Organ Thought of Greeley Before He Was Nominated.

From the Albany Argus, now supporting Greeley.

"Look then at Greeley—a financial abortionist, the bitter, vindictive, proscriptive partisan—who would make the people rich by increasing their taxes, and improve their morals by hunting them into jails."

"Has Greeley changed; or have these journals changed that they should swallow their words and play the sycophant to this INCOMPETENT ADDLEPATE."

"If Greeley is elected he never will be the controller of his own temper. He flies in a passion with every one who refuses to argue with him or who will not vote for him. 'You lie, villain, you lie,' was his salutation to Bryant, of the New-York *Post*. 'Don't speak to me, G——d——n you,' was his objurgation to the poet Duganne, in the Constitutional Convention. He who controlleth his own temper is better than he who taketh a city or carrieth a State. But Greeley can neither do the one nor the other."

Is the *Argus* of today to be believed about the Democratic candidate, or the *Argus* of a year or two ago? How are you going to square their different stories?

The Orange and the Green.

New-York Commercial Advertiser.

The tone of the *Tribune* this year in regard to the Orange procession is vastly different from that of last year. Then it was ferocious against the Irish Catholics, and was crowded with threats and abuse. Now, however, when there are votes to be gained, and an important interest to be conciliated, the *Tribune's* rhetoric is set to a new measure.

Tammany Still in Control.

Tammany's control of the Greeley party is beginning to be understood outside of this State. Thus the Boston *Traveller* says: "Four years ago it forced Horatio Seymour upon an unwilling party, and yesterday, at Baltimore, it forced Horace Greeley, 'a bitter pill,' down the Democratic throat. The election of Seymour would have transferred to Washington the head-quarters of the Tweeds and Oakey Halls and Hoffmans, and the election of Greeley would produce a similar result. Not only does Tammany give the party its candidate, but it also puts one of its own men at the head of the National Committee. Four years ago it was August Belmont seeking to secure the election of Tammany's Horatio, and today it is August Schell doing a similar work for the Tammany Horace. The figure is changed, and another hand pulls the string to make it dance, but it is Tammany furnishes the music and controls the show, and the Tammany mark is upon it all. And the country will see precious little difference between Tweedle-dee Horatio and August and Tweedle-dum Horace and Augustus."

Payment for the Slaves Expected.

An intelligent gentleman residing in the town of Owego, Tioga County, has informed the Owego *Times* that while traveling near Salamanca, about two weeks ago, he met a Southern man from the State of Mississippi, who, in conversation, expressed the firm conviction that the South was now likely to get the value of their slaves lost in the late war; that Horace Greeley was in favor of justice being done them, and that the South was bound to go for Horace Greeley for President. He also said that he and his father had each lost about $11,000 worth of slaves by the emancipation proclamation, and this sum he hoped to get if Greeley was elected.

Sold, But Not Delivered.

Of course the Greeleyites expect all the Democrats to vote for Greeley; and of course all reasonable men know they will not do so. Of one locality in this State—and what is true of that is true of others—the *Saratogian* says: "The Democratic managers have made their bargain. They have traded away their party like so much truck, but they mistake the signs of the times. We know from personal observation, by the personal assurances of many Democrats, right here in Saratoga, that the Democratic Party has forfeited the allegiance of more men than it has gained. The dicker has been made, the contract signed, sealed and delivered. But the votes—the votes—will not be forthcoming for the man of the *Tribune*."

The "Reform" Party and Its Candidate.

The "Reform" party, all of whose leaders are odious to the people, and whose candidate has been nominated, not because of good he has done, nor for any good qualities, but because he is regarded as available and easily controlled, elicits this comment from the Hartford *Courant*: "The election of so erratic a man as Mr. Greeley would be dangerous at any time, even if he were surrounded by the best influences and still was in sympathy with the party of which he has been so able a member—on account of his disposition to tinker and experiment with the Government and try his crude theories. But when his backers and advisers are the party which put him in nomination, his election would become a calamity, the extent of which could only be measured by the designs of the reactionists who control him."

Another Life-Long Democrat for Grant.

Hon. P. Clayton, of Georgia, who was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury during President Buchanan's Administration, has clung to the fortunes of his party down to the Baltimore Convention. But now, regarding Grant as the safer, truer man, (demonstrated alike by his course during the war, and his official action as President,) he has decided to support him in the coming contest. Speaking of Greeley, he says that "to trust with power such a man, with such a record, is a folly too deep for cure, and a madness whose remedy is only in prayer and fasting." His final determination he states thus: "Taking an honest and sincere survey of the whole field, with no other motive than a desire to promote the public good, I have come to the conclusion that self-respect, duty to the country and duty to our Creator require of me the sacrifice of my political opinions for the present, and give my humble support to Gen. Grant. Many who think with me prefer to remain neutral. I shall not quarrel with them in the choice of their duty. By refusing to vote you give Gen. Grant half a vote. When you take into consideration who is his opponent, the motives which have influenced him to desert his party, and the coalition he has formed to get into power, I think Gen. Grant is entitled to a full opposition vote, and so far as I am concerned he shall have it."

How Rings Control the Democratic Machinery Everywhere—An Illustration.

Readers of the TIMES are already aware that Gov. John J. Jacob, of West Virginia, has announced himself as an independent candidate for re-election. Two years ago, as the nominee of the Democratic Party, he reversed the Republican majority by which the State had been carried, and his election was hailed with loud acclaim by the Democracy throughout the Union. Unfortunately for his party, fortunately for his State, he proved to be an honest man, who could not be "used" by the Democratic Ring, and this year, through a packed State convention, they have secured the nomination of another, whom they evidently expect to be more manageable. Wednesday evening last Gov. Jacob addressed a large meeting in Wheeling, and we quote a brief extract from his speech, which shows that there, as everywhere else, a ring promptly sought to control the spoils they thought placed within their grasp by the success of the Democratic Party. Put that party in power at Washington and what would be the result? Tammany in New-York, Democracy in West Virginia afford an unwelcome answer. Gov. Jacob said:

"Unfortunately, soon after we were successful a class of men began to look about for the offices, to the disposition to be made of them. Unfortunately, some men began to combine together for the sake of securing these offices. I as your representative was unwilling then, as I am unwilling now, to join any such combination as that. I could not do so without violating my pledge to you and without failing to discharge the duties imposed on me. And that is the issue in this canvass. That is the question submitted by my candidacy to the people of the State—whether a few men shall be permitted, either in or out of the Democratic Party, for all the people of the State are interested in that question—whether a few men shall be permitted to unite together, to join their fortunes together for the sake of promoting their private interests, without regard to the wishes of the people. Before my inauguration, before I had performed a single official act—before there was room for either censure or praise—this combination, looking to the offices, some of them in the far future, began to be made, and they went on apace last Summer and through the Winter. Some of you were at the City of Charleston last Winter. The Convention was in session; the Legislature in session; a very material part of their time was taken up in plotting, forming and maturing these combinations. These things were going on right under my eyes. Further than that I was invited to participate. What was I to do? That was the sort of combinations I had to meet. Either to fall into it or be stricken down and crushed. I saw it, my fellow-citizens, at the instance of you and of the Democrats of my own county of Hampshire, of Hardy, Kanawha, Preston, Marion, and many other counties, neither to be stricken down nor crushed, nor to submit."

Tipton's Tribulations.

The unhappy Tipton, United States Senator for Nebraska, recently called a mass-meeting at Fairmont, Fillmore County, in that State, that he might laboriously endeavor to draw the perverse Nebraskans from their ways, which all lead to Grant, and persuade them that in Greeley only can they find honesty (after the Tweed fashion) and reunion (after the Jeff. Davis style.) The people assembled in great numbers and listened attentively while Tipton poured forth all he could remember and invent in denunciation of Grant and his administration, and in praise of Greeley and his crowd. When he had done the perverse Nebraskans took the matter into their own hands. First three rousing cheers were given for Grant and Wilson, and three for Phil. Sheridan. Then they adopted with much enthusiasm a series of resolutions, which, among other things, declare:

Whereas, After patiently hearing the eloquence of the honorable Senator, we, the Republicans of Fillmore County, Nebraska, are convinced beyond a doubt of the following facts: That the Hon. T. W. Tipton is dissatisfied with the present Administration, and opposes the re-election of U. S. Grant, for the reasons stated, as follows: That the President has not appreciated the wisdom and statesmanship of the Hon. T. W. Tipton; that the President has not used his appointing power with a view to the political interests of T. W. Tipton; that Senator Tipton cannot control a political influence with U. S. Grant and the Administration in power.

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the Republicans of Fillmore gladly deliver him unto the Democratic, Liberal, anything-for-office party, to be dealt with as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That we indorse the Administration of President Grant, and heartily support U. S. Grant and Wilson for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Hon. James Birney.

Hon. James Birney, son of James G. Birney, one of the noble band of anti-slavery pioneers, and the anti-slavery candidate for President in 1844, is spoken of for Congress in John F. Driggs' old district in Michigan. In the *National New Era*, Frederick Douglass pays this tribute to him: "He is an able and accomplished man, and a faithful Republican, inheriting all his father's devotion to justice and freedom, and all his hatred to oppression. Judge Birney has held several prominent positions of trust in the State, and has discharged the duties of all of them with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people. His election to Congress would be a deserved honor to him, and a wise act on the part of his constituents."

The Third District of Maine.

The Democrats of the Third Congressional District of Maine are just now in an unhappy state of mind. They have recently been beating about for a "Liberal" Republican to run against Speaker Blaine, and the Portland *Press* says that, in lieu of success they are talking about Hon. Stephen D. Lindsey, of Norridgewock, an out-and-out Grant Republican, who would no more accept their nomination than he would elect to be struck by lightning.

The Old "Present" Complaint Once More.

Democratic papers are reiterating their old false stories about presents made to President Grant. The Philadelphia *Age* of yesterday revamps the slanders and serves them up at length as of great interest and vast importance. The TIMES has long since disposed of them, but we here reproduce a recent letter, which we find in the Columbus (Ohio) *State Journal*, from Assistant-Secretary of the Interior Cowen to Hon. R. C. Kirk, of Mt. Vernon, authoritatively contradicting them. Of course the *Age* will publish it. It is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1872. }

DEAR GOVERNOR: The Secretary has referred your letter of the 10th inst. to me, with directions to reply for him to the interrogatories therein. Relative to the receipt of valuable presents by the President: Since he became President—and in fact since his nomination for President in May, 1868, he has never received a single valuable present from any person whatever. This you may rely on as being literally and strictly true. The Long Branch cottage he bought and paid for himself, and furnished it at his own expense. Before his first nomination he did receive some valuable presents, as did also McClellan and Sherman, and which I presume no one will find fault with. Since that time any charge to the contrary is malicious and unfounded. * * * * *

Very truly yours, B. R. COWEN.

Hon. R. C. KIRK, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Defeat of Greeley Sure.

Thus far there are no indications that Greeley is alluring much strength from the Republicans, and as the Democrats are confessedly hopelessly in the minority, it is hard to imagine on what foundation their brag rests, even if all the Democrats were disposed to vote for him. Considering this point, the Buffalo *Express* says: "We know that there is a large number of straight-out Democrats who will never go to the polls and vote for Greeley, whatever else they may do, and it is equally certain that but an insignificant fraction of the great Republican Party can be seduced from their allegiance by this unscrupulous intrigue between an ambitious renegade and a hungry crew of Democratic office-seekers. The lines are now drawn. Mr. Greeley is the Democratic candidate, and as such his defeat is sure."

Why Douglass Opposes Greeley.

In a leading article in this week's *New National Era*, Mr. Frederick Douglass speaks of his personal regard for Horace Greeley, and then proceeds to explain why he cannot aid and encourage him in his eager pursuit of the Presidency. He says: "He has united his fortune with a party, based upon personal grievances, and not upon broad grounds of national good. Personal disappointments, personal envy, personal resentments, personal ambitions, have united in personal opposition to Grant and in personal favor of Horace Greeley. Now we are utterly opposed to this sort of personal politics. A man who abandons a party because his party has not the same sense of his personal merits that he has himself, and who joins another, hoping for better luck with the new than with the old, may be courageous as well as cunning, but it is impossible to commend such an one for political wisdom or virtue. He acts upon the principle that what is good for him must be good for the country, and makes himself greater than the nation, and affirms that a part is more than the whole. He puts himself first, and country last. He may not always do this consciously, but, whether intentionally or not, the thing is done: and the whole Cincinnati movement has its foundation, its starting-point and mainspring in this sort of personal politics. They accuse Gen. Grant of personal government, while every department of it is as independent today of the Executive as under any Administration since Washington."

The Fall of the Tribune.

From the Staats Zeitung, July 12.

Whatever may be the issue of the Presidential election, and whatever may be the consequences of the election of Greeley, if that should be the result of his nomination in Baltimore, one good thing at least will attend events in Baltimore on Wednesday, namely: the total destruction of the dangerous influence heretofore wielded by Greeley, and the complete spiking of that great gun, the *Tribune*. This dangerous instrument will, in consequence of the course which the Baltimore Convention will compel it to follow, lose its influence and power forever. We are forced to laugh when comparing the contents of the *Tribune* today with those of only a few months ago, and a return to the old style, whether Greeley be elected or not, would only excite disgust. Under all circumstances its power—its power forever—which has been so freely applied during the past, is lost, never to be regained.

Grant and Wilson Banner-Raising This Evening.

Yesterday morning some malicious persons cut down the Grant and Wilson banner which had been raised the evening before at No. 20 Avenue A, by the Grant Club of the Tenth Assembly District. It will be replaced this evening, and a grand public demonstration is expected.

Working Men's Grant Club.

The Working Men's Grant and Wilson Club of the Eleventh Ward, last evening held an enthusiastic meeting at No. 26 Avenue D, [illegible] Mackey presiding. After enrolling about sixty names of some of the most influential working men in the ward, Mr. James Duncan offered a series of resolutions indorsing the course of President Grant and condemning Greeley for affiliating with the Democracy which he had so often denounced. Addresses were made in support of the resolutions by the mover, James Duncan, and by John R. Knox and several others. The club now numbers upward of 100 members, who pledge themselves to stand by the Philadelphia nomination at all hazards.

The Democratic Organ of Michigan Repudiates Greeley.

The Detroit *Free Press*, the leading Democratic journal of Michigan, utterly refuses to accept the nomination of Greeley, or to advise its party to try to do so. It openly repudiates the action of the Baltimore Convention, and denies its authority to choose for it, because, as it says, it "has, through false practices, false statements and false promises, attempted to sell, and hopes to deliver, to one branch of the Republican Party, the entire voting masses and the organs of the Democratic Party under the pretext of 'reform.'" It insists that the success of such a spoils-seeking set of men, who are "held together without any principles, save those of keeping the administration of the financial affairs of the country in their own hands," would be the death-knell of the Democratic Party; and it goes on to speak the truth plainly, thus: "The nearer it gets to success the worse off will be every financial and commercial interest in the country. The unsettlement of everything that conduces to enterprise and investment will follow. What the country may, under these circumstances, be coming to will be the question of the day, but none can answer, because the course of the man nominated, in the sham he is going on with, stigmatizes him as an unprincipled office-seeker. The only hope we have for the future of the country lies in his defeat, and to that end we shall, in the true interests of the country and of the Democracy, labor. We repudiate such utter want of principle and honesty. We urge upon every honest Democrat in the country to do the same."

Greetings of Gratz and Greeley.

Having heard intimations of a two hours' interview on Tuesday between Gov. B. Gratz Brown and Horace Greeley, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* supposes the introduction of the conversation may have been something like this:

BROWN—Subsoiling statesman, hail! I am Gratz Brown. I am that "third-rate politician" you wrote about two or three years ago. I am "that —— red-headed Gratz Brown," to whom you so felicitously referred a short time since.

GREELEY—O, yes! You're "the chivalrous and justly-esteemed gentleman whose name I thank your Convention for associating with mine."

TABLEAU—The two clasp hands across the bloody chasm.

General Notes.

Hendricks is said to be sending East for money to aid him in the Indiana campaign.

James Wilson has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Iowa.

William Moran has been nominated for Congress by the Liberal Republicans of the Second District of Pennsylvania.

Southern Kansas Republicans urge Congressman David P. Lowe for the United States Senate, as successor of Samuel C. Pomeroy, whose term expires next year.

The Republicans of Burlington, Vt., will open the campaign on Monday evening by a grand open-air mass-meeting in the City Park. Senator Matt. H. Carpenter will speak.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina speaks of the *New National Era* as "an obscure weekly paper published in Washington City, edited by a negro named Fred. Douglass."

Hon. John A. Kasson, of Des Moines, Iowa, is out in a card announcing himself as a candidate for the regular Republican nomination for Congress. The contest will be between him and the present incumbent, Mr. Palmer.

A New-Jersey Democratic paper announces that "the first duty of a true Democrat is to obey the commands of the regularly appointed leaders," and that they must all therefore vote for Greeley. How about "Liberal" Republicans?

A colored man in Ohio said the other day: "I do not know much for I was a slave all my younger days; but I know who my friends and benefactors are; the candidates who are supported by the Kuklux and their apologists can't get my vote."

A Liberal Republican in Dayton, Ohio, who naturally does not fancy the idea of supporting the nominee of a Democratic Convention, said, on Thursday, that he would still vote for Greeley if he did not accept the Baltimore nomination.

A Wisconsin man writes that he has voted the Democratic ticket for twenty-one years, and adds: "I have diametrically differed with Horace Greeley on every political issue he ever made; and though he receive the unanimous indorsement of every man in the Baltimore Convention, and be then and there baptized, parboiled and steeped in Democratic blood, through and through, he shall never have my vote."

Local Notes.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Greeley-Brown Club had a stormy time, last night, at No. 208 Eighth-avenue. Part strove to depose their officers against the wishes of the others. Marshals were appointed to drum up the Greeley partisans in the District.

Last evening, the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club of the Third Assembly District elected the following officers: President, Jeremiah Sullivan; First Vice-President, Cornelius Sandford; Second Vice-President, Michael McGuire; Recording Secretary, James White; Corresponding Secretary, J. McLaughlin; Treasurer, Fred. Braddell; Sergeant-at-Arms, James Lockade.

The Eighteenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 467 Fourth-avenue, Mr. Horace M. Ruggles presiding. The Executive Committee reported progress, and stated that arrangements were being perfected for a grand banner-raising, and that due notice would be given of the day fixed for the ceremony. Thirty-five new members signed the roll, after which the meeting adjourned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bright Testimonial—The Great Liberal's Reply.

LONDON, July 12.—Mr. John Bright, in his speech last night on receiving the testimonial from the Staffordshire delegation, censured the conduct of the Lords in regard to the Ballot bill, declaring that the House of Lords seemed to be almost the last refuge of political ignorance and fashion. He applauded the policy pursued by the Gladstone Government toward Russia, and in conclusion expressed the hope and belief that the difficulties with the United States were terminated.

LONDON, July 12.—The London journals continue to comment on the nomination of Mr. Greeley by the Baltimore Convention.

The *Advertiser* confesses that its sympathies are entirely with Mr. Greeley as a newspaper man.

The *Post* declares that such a flagrant *reductio ad absurdum* will largely tend to bring about an abandonment of the system whereby the people of America have so long been deprived of all real choice for their Presidents.

The *Telegraph* styles Mr. Greeley a political weathercock, and says "as a Democrat, supported by the South, he is endeavoring to unseat the General who saved the Union."

Mysterious Disappearance of a Delegate to Cincinnati—A Trace Found in New-York.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 12.—Private dispatches from New-York state that a man has been discovered in that City who is thought to be Capt. Little, of Nashville, who mysteriously disappeared while en route to attend the Cincinnati Convention. The man was suffering from mental aberration. It is thought by some that he had been in Europe. Capt. Little was last seen in Covington, opposite this city, and it was feared that he had met with an untimely death. One or two bodies have been examined here that it was thought at the time might be his, but friends who examined the bodies failed to identify them.

Parades in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Orangemen in this city paraded today several hundred strong, with orange flags and badges. There were three lodges in line, each with a band of music playing their favorite airs. The police were in attendance, but no disturbance occurred.

Execution of a Criminal in New-Castle, Del.

NEW-CASTLE, Del., July 12.—Andrew C. Clark, who was convicted and sentenced to death for rape, was hanged here today. He expressed willingness to die, but declared his innocence. The drop fell at 12 o'clock, and he died without a struggle.

Fire in Cherry-Street.

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the [illegible] factory No. 272 Cherry-street, owned and occupied by A. Van [illegible] & Co. Damage to stock and building, [illegible]; insured.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Strenuous Exertions to Make Mr. Sumner a Democrat.

Rage of the Baffled Conspirators—The Stuff Democratic Slanders are Made From—Meeting of the Committee for Disseminating Them—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—There is great tribulation here among the Greeleyites, because of Mr. Sumner's attitude. During the session of the Baltimore Convention a trio of Reform journalists, among whom was one Protectionist, one Free-trader and one judge of Kentucky Bourbon, came over here and waited on Mr. Sumner for the purpose of obtaining from him some expression which they could use right on the heels of the Convention, but they did not succeed. Yesterday a new demonstration was made upon him, which came from an entirely different quarter. A large number of the Southern delegates in the city, among whom are scores of men to whom Mr. Sumner has persistently refused to grant amnesty, called upon him to urge him to come out in a letter or a speech to the colored people of the South, urging them to support Greeley, but Mr. Sumner resisted the importunities of these new-found admirers, and declared that the time had not yet come. The colored people will certainly appreciate the good faith of the intentions of their late rebel masters in thus consorting with the man who delights to be considered their Moses—for their capture and deliverance to the Democratic Party. Today there is gnashing of teeth, and ill-concealed rage among the Greeley champions who charge Mr. Sumner with temporizing in this matter.

A CHANCE FOR A DEMOCRATIC HOWL.

A. B. Mullett, Esq., Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, left today for Stonington, Conn., to spend a two weeks' vacation with his family. This is the second vacation Mr. Mullett has enjoyed in seven years, he having had a "play spell" of one week some years ago. The Greeley organs will at once advertise him as absent from his post of duty, as that is all the ammunition they have wherewith to assail faithful officials. In this case the victim can stand it as well as any man living.

HOW FIGURES ARE MADE TO LIE.

By looking up accounts of Collectors of internal revenue some time ago, and calling the amounts charged against them defalcations, in cases even where the Government was in debt to Collectors, instead of their owing the Government, a great total was made up, upon which cries have rung all over the land of dishonesty and fraud of officers appointed by President Grant. Every now and then the same charges are now repeated, not specifically, as at first, before the specific statements were disproved, but generally, and applying the charges to all Departments of the Government. A statement is made from the Post-office accounts, which shows a comparison in regard to that Department. As comparisons have heretofore been made in regard to other Departments, it needs no explanation, but only to be stated. It is as follows: The total amount received and disbursed by the Post-office Department from postal and money-order funds from the beginning of President Grant's Administration up to March 31 of the present year, was $178,768,468 66, and the amount of defalcations within the period mentioned was $35,316 49, of which $12,446 95 has already been collected, and the remainder is in progress of collection by suit. During President Buchanan's Administration the defalcations aggregated $219,584 82; Lincoln's, $125,220 26; and during Johnson's Administration, $201,406 31.

RETAILING SLANDER.

The *Evening Post*, in an editorial, yesterday, repeats the charge made in a recent dispatch from here that clerks were appointed in the Interior Department without reference to the Civil Service rules made by the President. That charge was denied at the time in these dispatches, on the authority of Secretary Delano, and the *Post* correspondent himself admitted that he had been misinformed in the first instance in regard to the law under which it was claimed those appointments had been made. Nevertheless the *Post* editorially repeats and gives new circulation to the false story. There has not been a single appointment made in the Interior Department since the Civil Service rules went into effect without complete compliance with those rules. The *Post*, it is true, referring to Secretary Delano's denial of the first story, said the appointments were made by the Assistant Secretary. This, too, is untrue. If anybody has any information or proof to the contrary its production is quite desirable, and it is presumable that the correspondent who made the statement can give the names of the persons appointed, or tell into what bureau they were appointed, or give at least some information besides a mere assertion that such appointments have been made. Nothing of the kind has yet been attempted.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE.

A full meeting of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee was held at the Capitol today. Hon. Samuel J. Randall, who was recently elected Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee, resigned his position as Chairman of this Committee, and Gen. H. W. Slocum, of New-York, was chosen to fill the vacancy. The Committee was visited during its session by Messrs. Casserly, Beck, Marshall, and other prominent Democrats. A conference took place between this Committee and that of the Liberal Republicans headed by Senator Fenton. Preparations were made for the immediate publication of documents for distribution, and a resolution was passed asking the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of each State, and of each county in all the States, to forward at once the names and Post-office address of the members of their respective Committees, for the purpose of enabling the Congressional Committee to forward documents to them for distribution.

THE CHICAGO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney-General and the Postmaster-General had a final conference today and approved the plans of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, for the erection of a new Government building in Chicago, the estimated cost of which is $3,200,000, exclusive of the land. Work will be commenced as soon as possible.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the Customs receipts for the week ending July 6: New-York, $1,602,961; New-Orleans, $4,320; Philadelphia, $104,826. Total, $1,712,107.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 12—8 P. M.—The barometer has risen somewhat from the lower Missouri Valley to the upper lakes, where northerly winds and clear weather are now generally prevailing. Partly cloudy weather and areas of rain have prevailed during the day from the southern portion of New-England and Pennsylvania south-westward to the Gulf, with light to fresh winds and clear weather from Northern New-York to Illinois. The rivers have risen at Cincinnati and Omaha.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, northerly winds, clear weather, and probably a light fall in the temperature will prevail on Saturday from the Ohio Valley to the lakes; westerly to northerly winds and generally clear weather and clearing weather for the New-England and Middle States. The conditions continue favorable for partly cloudy weather and areas of rain for the Southern States east of the Mississippi.

Collision on the Pan Handle Railroad.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—A collision occurred on the Pan Handle Railroad this morning, near Dennison, Ohio, between a freight and a passenger train. The latter train was due at Columbus at 10 o'clock this morning. A number of persons were injured, but none seriously.

Later news of the collision on the Pan Handle Road has been received. The collision occurred at Bowerstown, a short distance from Dennison, at 6 o'clock this morning. The freight train should have been on the side track ten minutes before that time. One passenger had a leg broken and three other passengers, one brakeman and the baggage-master were slightly injured.

SARATOGA RACES.

The Starters in Today's Events—Joe Daniels, Harry Bassett, Kingfisher and McGrath's Entry the Favorites.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SARATOGA, July 12.—The July meeting of the Saratoga Association begins to-morrow, and four races are on the programme. The Travers' Stake of a mile and three-quarters will have eight starters, viz.: I. W. Pennock's brother to James Connolly; Wm. Jennings' ch. c. Silent Friend, by Australian, dam by Lexington; A. Belmont's br. c. Wade Hampton, by Asteroid, dam by Churchill; also [illegible] c. Gray Planet, by Planet, out of [illegible], by Glencoe; D. McDaniel's ch. c. Joe Daniels, by Australian, out of Dolly Carter, by imp. Glencoe; John Morrissey's b. c. Generic, by Lightning, dam by Sovereign; B. G. Thomas' b. c. War Jig, by War Dance, dam Dixie, by Sovereign; D. R. Harness' ch. c. Meteor, by Asteroid, dam Maria Innes, by Yorkshire. In the sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a quarter, the following six will start: Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, by Donerail, out of Canary Bird; D. McDaniel's ch. c. Harry Bassett, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird; also, ch. c. Tubman, out of Lass of Sidney; John Harper's br. h. Lyttleton, by Leamington, out of Fanny Holton; A. Belmont's ch. f. Victory, by Censor, out of imp. Camilla; and W. W. Glenn's b. c. Quintard, by Ulverston, dam by Omeara. For the Flash Stakes ten will start, viz.: Hunter & Travers' b. f. Luna, by Asteroid, out of Glencliffe; also Saturn, by Planet, out of Jennie H.; D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. f. Cora Linn, by Lexington, out of Dolly Carter; M. A. Littell's ch. c. Fellowcraft, by imp. Australian, out of Aerolite; F. Morris' ch. c. U. S. G., by imp. Eclipse, out of Mollie Jackson; H. H. McGrath's b. c. Tom Bowling, by Lexington, out of Lucy Fowler; A. Belmont's ch. f. Elastra, by Kentucky, out of imp. Bernice; also, ch. c. Silk Stocking, by Kentucky, out of imp. Fluke; R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina; also, ch. c. by Planet, out of Novice. The fourth race is a dash of a mile, purse of $600, with $600 extra for the horse running the mile in 1:41, and $1,000 if run in 1:40. For this Fadladeen, Kingfisher, and Ramadam are entered. The pools sold on the races were as follows:

TRAVERS' STAKES.

Joe Daniels	$175	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meteor	160	[illegible]	[illegible]
War Jig	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Field	[illegible]	[illegible]	70

SWEEPSTAKES.

Harry Bassett and Tubman	$50
Lyttleton	15
Victoria	10
Ortolan	5
Quintard	2

MILE DASH.

Kingfisher	$50	$200
Fadladeen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramadam	6	15

FLASH STAKES.

McGrath	$100
Belmont	50
Morris	[illegible]
Hunter & Travers	[illegible]
Walden	[illegible]
McDaniel	10
Littell	6

ROWING.

Scull Race Between Brown and Fulton at Digby, Nova Scotia—Brown Wins by Four Lengths.

DIGBY, N. S., July 12.—The great scull race between Brown and Fulton took place this morning at 7 o'clock. The water was wonderfully calm. There were but few spectators present, the four thousand strangers present on Wednesday morning having nearly all left, and only those most interested remaining. Brown, of Halifax, took the lead at the start, and at two miles he led fully ten lengths; from that he rowed more easily, Fulton gained toward the end of the race. At the close of the race Brown was four lengths ahead.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

James R. Proudfit, of Michigan, has been appointed Surveyor-General of New-Mexico.

The New-York State Temperance Society is called to meet at Saratoga Springs, Monday, July 22.

Senator Bayard sails for Europe today, purposing to make an extensive pedestrian tour in Switzerland.

Lieut. Frederick D. Grant, United States Army, sailed from Liverpool on Thursday on his return home.

A dispatch from Pioche, Utah, says Perry Fuller, a desperado, shot a woman he had lived with, in the arm and abdomen, yesterday.

John Gorham, while employed painting the interior of Faneuil Hall, Boston, yesterday, fell a distance of fifty feet, breaking both legs.

Edward Stanley, Provisional Governor of North Carolina under Lincoln, has been stricken with paralysis, and is dying at the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

Judge T. A. R. Nelson has declined the nomination of Presidential elector, tendered him by the Liberal and Conservative Conventions of Tennessee.

The monument to Jonathan Edwards, which is to be erected in Stockbridge, Mass., is being made in Scotland, of Scotch granite, and will not probably be finished before January.

Mrs. Sarah F. March, a female physician, living on Harrison-avenue, Boston, is under arrest, and $20,000 bail, charged with procuring an abortion on a young woman, whose life is in danger.

The valuation of Boston is stated to have increased $40,000,000 in real estate, and $30,000,000 in personal property during the year. This increase reduces the rate of taxation to about $11 on $1,000.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of James Cavanaugh, who was shot, last Sunday morning, in Boston, by James Mitchell, rendered a verdict that the shooting was in self-defense and justifiable.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* expresses the belief that that city contains more faro banks in proportion to its population than the City of New-York, and that they are liberally patronized.

The planing and molding mill of W. W. Bennett, of East Boston, Mass., valued at $40,000, was burned, yesterday, with several buildings adjoining, occupied for mechanical purposes, making a total loss of about $75,000.

Gov. Hadley left Little Rock, Ark., for Pope County, yesterday, to investigate the outrages there. Parties who left there this morning report that the militia is still in arms, and have pressed arms, ammunition and horses generally from the people.

The suit of O'Byrne against the Marquis of Hartington, Chief Secretary for Ireland, for damages for injuries received by the attack of the police during the Phoenix Park riot, in Dublin, closed on Thursday, in an award of [illegible] damages to the plaintiff.

In the Criminal Court in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, on the trial of John M. Fleming, W. J. Ramage and S. C. Ramage, editor and publishers of the *Daily Press & Herald*, indicted for libel, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty as to all without leaving the box.

Members of the Bowdoin College Boat Club complain that while their new boat was on its way by steamer from New-York, an old lady of an inquisitive turn of mind thought she would test its thickness with the point of her umbrella. The hole she punched has aggravated them much.

Legal Prosecution Arrested by the Amnesty Act.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 12.—In the Supreme Court, today, in the quo warranto case against Chief-Justice Nicholson, of the Supreme Court, for holding office in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, a *nolle prosequi* was entered at the suggestion of the District-Attorney.

Shooting Affray in the Twentieth Ward.

While passing through Twenty-eighth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, last night, accompanied by a friend, William Mann, thirty years old, residing in Thirty-ninth street, near Eleventh-avenue, was shot in the back with a pistol by an unknown man, who escaped. The ball entered Mann's back, below the shoulder-blade, and struck one of the ribs. Mann was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

France Drinking the Cup of Taxation to the Dregs.

Thiers Proposes to Tax Doors, Windows and Furniture.

Execution of Nine Spaniards by Ryan's Expedition.

Adjournment of the State Senate Till September.

Hoffman's Successor to the Late Judge McCunn Rejected.

FRANCE.

The Vote on the Raw Material Tax Bill.

LONDON, July 12.—The vote in the French Assembly, by which the amendment to the bill taxing raw materials was rejected, stood [illegible] yeas to 361 nays, instead of 10 to 361, as incorrectly reported last night.

Exciting Debate on the Revenue Question—Thiers Urging a Tax on Doors, Windows and Furniture.

VERSAILLES, July 12.—There was an intensely exciting debate in the Assembly this evening, on a proposal made by M. Gaslonde to increase the taxes by licenses on doors, windows and household furniture.

President Thiers accepted the measure, and maintained that if it was not adopted he would be under the necessity of reverting to the tax on raw materials, from which ninety-three millions could be realized of the two hundred millions of francs required. "The cup," he said, "is bitter, but it must be drained without flinching to the dregs."

The members of the Right insisted on a more conservative policy.

M. Thiers replied: "The Government are repairers, not the authors of revolution. You intrusted us with the Republic."

The Right, with one voice, vociferated "No! No!" and the Left gave three rounds of cheers for the President.

After prolonged disorder and interruption of the proceedings, President Thiers again made himself heard, and promised to explain his policy at a later day.

Quiet was then restored, and the sitting closed in good order.

A Government crisis is apprehended in consequence of these manifestations.

THE FANNIE'S EXPEDITION.

Additional Particulars—Nine Spanish Soldiers Captured by Gen. Ryan Executed by Him.

NASSAU, N. P., July 1.—The schooner Charles arrived here on Saturday afternoon with the officers and crew of the steamer Fannie, which was wrecked and burned on the 22d ult. The Fannie struck a bed of rocks at 10½ o'clock on the night of the 22d, one mile from the shore, near Porto Manito, on the coast of Cuba. Finding it impossible to get her off, the men and cargo were landed, and Gen. Ryan sent out scouts and captured the only Spanish picket-post that was within nine miles. They took nine men and a flag. The prisoners were immediately executed upon reaching Ryan's camp. They reported that the nearest Spanish army was some fifteen miles off. All the night of the 22d, and the day and night of the 23d, were spent in trying to get the Fannie off, but as it could not be done, Capt. Geo. W. Brown burned her, and the crew, twenty-three in number, left in two small boats, and after a fearful passage of four days and nights, in a very severe storm at sea, they were picked up by a small schooner bound to this port. The engineer says the steamer *Fannie* turned out to be a perfect "old tub." She was seventeen days from Baltimore, whereas it was expected she would make the trip in six days. At 9 o'clock on the night of the 23d, President Cespedes and staff arrived at the landing, and gave very flattering accounts of the progress and prosperity of the revolution. The wrecked crew will leave today for Key West in a schooner.

THE STATE SENATE.

Trial of Judge Prindle—He is Examined in His Own Behalf—Argument Postponed Till September—The Governor's Successor to Judge McCunn Rejected.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 12.—The Senate met at 9 A. M.

Mr. R. G. Berry, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Chenango County in 1864, testified that there was nothing wrong in the reports tendered to that Board by Judge Prindle.

Andrew Sheppard, a member of the Assembly, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and a member of the Board in 1865 and 1866, confirmed the testimony of the last witness, and on a cross-examination stated that there was a proposition made and [illegible] to examine and investigate the reports submitted.

H. G. Crosier, also a member of the Board of Supervisors, testified that when incomplete reports were received it was generally understood the [illegible] returns were retained to meet the incidental expenses of the office.

Isaac Plumb, also a member of the Board, gave similar testimony.

Horace G. Prindle, the respondent, then took the witness stand. He testified that there was no arrangement whatever between him and [illegible] for a division of fees. In explanation of the transaction of purchasing five-twenty bonds of Mrs. Russell, he said the lady came to him and said she had $1,500 in bonds which she wished to sell. He told her that he had bought such bonds to invest for infants, but he never had paid any premium. He then advised her to send the bonds to New-York and secure the premium. She said she wanted to sell them that day. He then told her he had not the money on hand to purchase them, but thought he could find a purchaser. He then went to Ira Dibble who owed him (Prindle) some money on an overdue mortgage and who wanted to pay him in Government bonds, and told him there was an opportunity presented for him to procure the bonds at par. Dibble went to the bank and procured the money, he (Prindle) indorsing his note, and paid for the bonds, which he at once handed over to him (Prindle;) witness said he had no further connection with the affair, nor did he [illegible] anything by the transaction beyond what he was entitled to under his agreement with Dibble. Witness also stated positively that there was no understanding on his part with the parties [illegible] for the town bonding in behalf of the Green [illegible] Railway Company. He detailed all the circumstances in the matter, and explained his actions.

On cross-examination, he simply repeated his direct testimony, without variation, or anything additional of importance. He also said he had never [illegible] as an attorney in cases before him, knowing that he would be doing so in violation of the law. He had never thought for a moment that what he had done in the two or three cases [illegible] that he was doing anything contrary to law. All his reports of fees received and tendered to the Board of Supervisors, he said, he had retained a portion to meet the current expenses of the office, but if he had charged for everything, the county would be in his debt.

Mr. Mygatt, of counsel for the respondent, said they wanted to call Gov. Hoffman to show that he examined no witnesses, and asked if the Governor was in town.

It was responded that he was in the Executive Chamber.

Mr. Mygatt then asked if the counsel would admit this fact.

Mr. Stanton, of counsel for the prosecution, stated the action before the Governor, in which [illegible] said the respondent had an opportunity to offer oral evidence but did not avail himself of it. If the counsel would put their proposition in that shape they would admit it.

The Senate then went into Executive Session for a few minutes.

On the reopening of the doors the counsel announced an agreement to admit the statement that no witnesses were sworn before the Governor.

Mr. Benedict moved that the hearing of the counsel and the final disposition of this case be set down for Tuesday, the 17th day of September next.

N. H. Prindle, of counsel for the respondent, said they would be willing if the other side agreed to submit the case without argument.

Senator Perry moved to make the time for the final disposition of the case the 10th of September. Agreed to.

Senator D. P. Wood moved that the case of Judge Curtis, of the New-York Marine Court, be taken up the 11th day of September next. Agreed to.

The Senate then adjourned till Sept. 10, at 12 A. M.

The Governor, having sent in to the Senate the name of Judge James C. Spencer, to fill the vacancy in the New-York Superior Court, caused by the removal of Judge McCunn, the nomination was referred to a Committee, which reported unanimously in favor of it, but the Senate rejected it.

STOKES.

Closing of Counsel's Argument for the Defense.

Review of the Testimony—The Two Weapons—Attempt to Show the Prosecution's Failure—The District-Attorney's Address.

As the Stokes trial draws to a close, the interest daily increases, and many speculations are rife as to its ultimate result. Yesterday the entire inclosure set apart for the Bar and the principal parties connected with the case was almost entirely occupied by a large crowd of ladies, most of whom have been in daily attendance since the commencement of the proceedings. The body of the Court was also densely crowded, and hundreds were denied admission. Mr. Tremaine resumed his address at the opening of Court, and continued until 3½ o'clock, when District-Attorney Garvin commenced his reply on the part of the prosecution. He will resume his address this morning, and it is probable that the case will be submitted to the jury early in the afternoon.

Mr. Tremaine, in resuming his address, said: In resuming the discussion of the proposition that the wound inflicted by the prisoner was a mortal wound, and that the deceased died from its effects, I shall proceed to invite your attention to a complete examination and analysis of the evidence upon which the Government relies to maintain and support that proposition. The District-Attorney necessarily concedes by the course of the evidence that the burden of sustaining that proposition rests upon them. And it is a familiar principle of law that, if there are two causes proved, either of which might have produced death, the prosecution has failed to sustain the allegations alleged in the indictment. Now the Government say that they have sustained this allegation in the indictment that the deceased died from a mortal wound inflicted by the prisoner, by medical opinions, by the ante-mortem symptoms, by the post-mortem examination, and I will first call attention to the evidence as it stands for the prosecution. First, then, as to the medical gentlemen—who are they? I do no injustice to the other gentlemen when I say that Dr. Wood heads the list; but he frankly admits that he had not charge of this case, that he was only a consulting physician, and he very cautiously and carefully expresses himself in relation to the cause of death. His language is that, discovering no other adequate cause to produce death, or having discovered no other cause, he attributes the death of Fisk to the shock produced by this wound. The other gentlemen follow in his wake. Peritonitis—they attribute no special importance to that matter as indicating the cause of death. Therefore, excluding every other ground upon which this death was occasioned, the prosecution rests upon the theory that it was produced by shock. To that point I will direct your attention. We say that neither of the propositions put forward by the people have been sustained by that clear and conclusive proof which the law demands—that they have not proved that this wound was necessarily mortal, and that it alone caused the death of the deceased. Who are the medical gentlemen? Drs. Sayres, Wood, Steele, Fisher and Tripler. Dr. Sayres may be a man very eminent in his profession, but he appears to be a partisan who evinced the strongest feelings of bitterness throughout his testimony. He deemed it fit in his own testimony to tell Col. Fisk at 9 o'clock that evening he had better make his will, while all the evidence shows that the only chance for life was perfect quiet, both mental and physical. This intimation to Fisk that he must die, which is implied in the advice, was well calculated to soothe his nerves and stimulate his hopes of recovery. Sayres produced that little instrument with which he shoots this deadly poison of opium, or morphine, or Magendie's solution into the circulation of the patient, and, with the most enchanting sang froid, described it as a thing he uses every day, and no injury results from it. Dr. Carnochan, a gentleman of eminence in his profession, when asked his opinion of Dr. Sayres, said he was a great blower. Dr. Sayres attempted a defense by showing how much he contributed to medical science, and his bearing upon the stand was exceedingly unbecoming. It was impossible for me to restrain him. On a trial of a prisoner for his life, we could not allow these proceedings to generate into a settlement of controversies between professional gentlemen, and yet how little he heeded the Court, how determinedly he ignored its decisions, and cast aspersions on a brother physician. This is the gentleman who told Fisk to make his will, when perfect quiet was necessary. Of Dr. Wood's evidence it is but necessary to say little. Dr. Steele was a Police Surgeon, appointed for political reasons, and did not presume to put himself forward in an obnoxious manner, but the men who conducted the case to the final end, were Drs. Fisher and Tripler. Tripler was a man claiming to be a physician, but upon his own showing did not know the first A B C of his profession. He is the man who did not produce that probe, and it was left for the prosecution to produce it, it having been previously stated that it was left away in consequence of having been stained. That probe was defective, and Tripler was the physician who boastingly said he was the first man to put the probe into Fisk's belly. He acknowledged before the Coroner's inquest that in his hand the instrument penetrated the abdomen, for he was anxious only to make a reputation, and did not consult any one to get a proper weapon, or to warn him of the danger of his act. Was he a disinterested witness? He told Dr. Shine what quantity of morphine was given to the deceased, though he has not stated it here, and excused himself for using a broken instrument on the ground that the case was urgent. Who was Dr. Fisher? He was the man who said that Tripler had no idea that his words and acts would be mentioned in Court; Tripler responded that, if it was generally known what Fisher did, he would be ostracized from the medical profession. He would not be uncharitable, but say that the statements of each were correct. Fisher's name did not appear in the list of regular medical practitioners, and on these men's testimony the prosecution sought to rest their case. Dr. Carnochan, however, a man of distinguished reputation in the profession, said that, upon the symptoms, the deceased did not die of shock. Dr. Jacoby gave a similar opinion, and Dr. Macready, equally eminent in his profession, declared that the man did not die from shock, but, on the contrary, says he has no doubts that the man died from opium. Who shall disagree when robbers die? What is shock? It is that prostration of the physical force, resulting from some injury sustained by the vital organs, whereby the nervous system is depressed. Do you find these symptoms here? After the injury Fisk walked up-stairs with little assistance, went to bed, conversed with his friends until he passed to that comatose condition whence it was impossible to rouse him. When Dr. Carnochan visited him at 10 o'clock at night his pulse was at its normal condition. In the morning he asked for water, for poison always produces a burning thirst and the destruction of the mucous membrane. How much of this poison was administered we can never understand, and can only take the statement of Dr. Tripler, who had plenty of opportunities to administer it, but who says he administered no more. I conclude this branch of the case by asserting that the prosecution have not proved that this man did not die from shock; that we have shown improper probing and excessive administration, and what else is there to show medical malpractice? Everyone knew that quiet was absolutely necessary, yet the room was crowded until Dr. Wood ordered it to be cleared. Why did not Tripler and Fisher give that order? Jay Gould, Wm. M. Tweed and seven physicians were present, and if anything was calculated to kill the deceased their presence was. Did the prisoner have a fair chance for his life? Why was probing done with a defective instrument in the hands of an unskillful practitioner? We now find from all sources that none but a crazy man would pass a probe over the adipose matter into the abdomen. But the deceased was subjected to that dangerous process. There is an attempt to sustain Tripler and Fisher in their position. Wood and Sayres could not elevate them, but they could humble themselves. With these evidences, what twelve men could swear that the deceased died from the result of the wound inflicted by the prisoner? Now with regard to the premeditated design on the part of the prisoner to effect his death, the theory of the prosecution has been that Stokes started upon a murderous errand, rushed out of his house, learning in some mysterious way that Fisk would be at the Grand Central Hotel. He goes there in pursuance of this felonious purpose, fired this fatal shot, and was therefore guilty of homicide with a premeditated design. But how could any sane man have taken this mode of killing Fisk. The time, the place, and the circumstances are opposed to the idea. Murderers seek the night to accomplish their purpose, but this killing was done in the middle of the day, with no attempt at concealment, and in the presence of two servants of the hotel. There was a marked absence of an old grudge. Despite the litigations, difficulties, and controversies between himself and Fisk, no attempt was made to prove he ever uttered a word of menace against Fisk. He was afraid of the deceased, he lived in continual apprehension for the safety of his life, but he never, with premeditated purpose, exposed his life to the gallows. Let us examine the evidence on which the prosecution rests. The first witness is John F. Chamberlain, a gentleman gambler, and the other was Warren, a gambler at the other end of the line, who was not ashamed of his nefarious trade. Would you hang this gentleman if it was necessary on the testimony of these gamblers? I am an old-fashioned man, and my opinions about these things are not in accordance with the teachings of modern times, but if there is any object on earth I loathe, it is a gambler. He lives by plundering the community by false and fraudulent devices. His gilded hell decoys the unsophisticated youth from virtue, and leads him to shame, penury, degradation and general ruin. I remember the celebrated words of Dr. Knox, delivered before a class of young men, that a gambler would steal the gold coins that closed the eyes of his dead mother, and gamble on the coffin of his dead father. On the testimony of these men, will you convict the prisoner? Thomas Hart swears, in brief, that he saw the prisoner, with stealthy tread, passing along the hall and looking to the right and left, and when he got to the head he heard the prisoner say, "I have got you now!" and he fired the murderous shot. Is Thomas Hart to be credited? I shall show you that, by the application of every test known to the law, Thomas Hart can be impeached at all points. The first extraordinary circumstance in regard to the testimony of Thomas Hart is drawn from his own lips. It was a most intelligent, discriminating question which was put to that young man by one of your number, why he had repeated his story so uniformly, and he replied that he had committed it to memory. Was not every circumstance, if he saw it, imprinted upon his mind? Could he erase from the tablets of his memory any circumstance connected with this startling tragedy? Was it necessary that he should day after day repeat the story, so that coming upon the stand, he could, parrot-like, tell it off? No. He committed to memory the sentiments of others. He committed to memory what was conceived by others. I remember a case, (Conrad against Williams,) where a sister had committed to memory the interviews between the defendant and her sister, which she had heard. On the second trial, however, the falsity of that woman's story was so apparent that the jury found a verdict promptly for the defendant. If that boy told the truth, if Brennan told the truth, then he was told by somebody else before the Coroner's inquest what he should say.

In the second place Thomas Hart stands impeached directly upon matters in regard to which there can be no mistake by evidence on the part of the prosecution. He swears that, standing within five or six feet of the prisoner, he saw him pass the head of that stair-case, and throw something which he would have you believe was the pistol which was afterward found imbedded in that cushion, and then passed down-stairs. Mr. Hill tells you he was standing near the elevator, saw the prisoner pass the stair-case, go round the corner and

that his life was in danger. He fired because he knew the deceased would fire; and that he would become the victim if he did not fire. And just as soon as Fisk fell, he left the scene of action in that house on Broadway, and though I believe he dropped his pistol or threw it away, you know that he never threw it on to that sofa; you know that some power behind this case has manufactured this evidence; some power put it on that sofa. I have no theory and present no theory as to how it got there. We have not the control of that house. We have no explanation to give. We say there was a pistol, and we say that the testimony on the part of the prosecution represents an almost miraculous combination of circumstances, if the testimony of the prisoner be false. But they have endeavored to show there was no pistol. (Will you hold up the military cape?) See the facilities he had for putting pistols in here. You see his numerous pantaloons in his almost regal wardrobe, had pistol pockets behind. What do they show in reply to this? They have got the Belgian interpreter and the African valet to prove that when he got up in the morning they did not discover pistols in his pocket. Why, he would not have a pistol home, or in the offices of Erie, where he was surrounded by his guard; but outside, where he might anticipate some trouble with persons with whose interests he had been brought into collision, or whose fortunes he had ruined, then he went armed. Where is Morse, who took charge of this military cape? Morse is on hand, around the sick-room; Morse found his way into the jury, called the ante-mortem jury; this man Morse that Fisk inquired about was in the room; his sister was turned away when she came to the door; Fisk invited her in; the clothes were given to her brother; but they were not examined. Where is Morse? Where are the persons who were examined that night? The Coroner did not take possession of the clothes, because the man was not dead. If there was a combination, it was the easiest thing in the world to take that pistol. If the evidence of the coachman is correct, Fisk returned to the door, and then he had a full opportunity to put that pistol in his pocket. Or, if he didn't go to the door, he might have put it into the pocket of his cape as he stood there on the stairs. The prosecution have failed to give any evidence of a satisfactory character to overthrow the testimony of the prisoner that he saw a pistol in his hand. The testimony of one of the physicians is that there were fifteen or twenty persons in the room. Dr. White swears to it, and that persons were ordered away by Dr. Wood when he came there. An immense crowd from the street came rushing into the hall. It couldn't be otherwise. The intelligence would flow out, and men would gather upon the scene. The pistol may have been picked up by persons from the street. It may have been picked up and changed in the press by some transposition which it is impossible to explain. And it is a matter which we are not bound to explain. There are numerous theories consistent with the innocence of the prisoner which have not been overthrown by the prosecution. It is the business of the prosecution not only to prove a killing, but to meet the case of justifiable homicide, or of any defense founded on an intention to kill on the part of the deceased; that there has been a conspiracy to convict by false proof is evident from the fact that the pistol never was placed there by this prisoner. I am sure there is not a man on the jury that upon this testimony would consider it could have been placed there by him. If it could have been, it never was, for he never had the opportunity. He was searched down-stairs, when he hadn't

tions which culminated in the death of Fisk. Stokes himself admits the shooting, but claims it was done in self-defense. Where is the pistol Fisk is alleged to have had? Was it dropped anywhere, and why was it not found? This is the pretext upon which it is sought to acquit the prisoner, but the evidence is altogether too clear on the subject. If the shot was fired in self-defense, why did not Stokes say so to the crowds on the spot? Why did he not say so to Hart when he charged him with shooting Fisk? Why did he not say so to the deceased when brought before him for recognition, and why has he remained silent for six months? These are matters for your consideration, gentlemen, and on these facts alone I could claim a verdict at your hands.

At this point of the District-Attorney's address the Court adjourned to this morning.

The Stokes jury were locked up in rooms of the Astor House last night, three of them occupying one room, and the remainder separate apartments.

Music at Central Park.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park Band, on the mall at the Central Park, today at 4 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. March..........
2. Overture, "Semiramide,"..........Rossini
3. Waltz, "Venus Reigen,"..........Gungl
4. Glee, "The Red Cross Knight,"..........Dr. Callcott

PART II.

5. March, "King John,"..........Rossini
6. Grand Selection, "Lohengrin,"..........Wagner
7. Mazurka, "One Heart, One Soul,"..........Strauss
8. Fantasia on Scotch and Irish airs..........Speath

PART III.

9. Quadrille, "L' Die de Tullpraten,"..........Offenbach
10. Selection, "La Traviata,"..........Verdi
11. Waltz, "Chronicles of Vienna,"..........Strauss
12. Gallop, "The Jockey,"..........Godfrey

Finale, "The Union."

There will likewise be musical entertainments at the Battery on Tuesday next, and at Tompkins square on Friday next, should the weather prove fine.

American Bible Society.

The Board of Managers of the American Bible Society met on Thursday, Mr. Marshall S. Bidwell presiding. Seven new auxiliaries were recognized, one in each of the States of Arkansas, Kansas, Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, New-York, and one in Dakota Territory. Communications were received from Mr. Andrew M. Milne, Agent in Uruguay, giving encouraging accounts of the work on his field; from Rev. Dr. Williamson, Missionary to the Dakotas, giving reasons for continuing to print the Scriptures in the Dacota language; from Rev. Jacob James, Samana, with evidence of the good effect of the mission of Rev. W. H. Norris to San Domingo; from Rev. A. L. Blackford, Rio de Janeiro, asking a grant of books for Brazil, with hopeful indications; from Rev. Dr. I. G. Bliss, Constantinople, giving account of the dedication of the new Bible-house in that city. Grants of books were made to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions; to the Sunday-school Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to the American Tract Society; to the Bible and Publication Society (Baptist) of Philadelphia; and numerous others of smaller amount. The entire number granted in books was [illegible] volumes, besides others to the value of $1,190 80. Thirty-four volumes in raised letters were granted for the blind. A committee was appointed to prepare a memorial paper on the decease of Mr. Woolsey.

The South-Side Railroad Collision—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The inquest on Mrs. Rowe and her son, two of the victims of the South-side Railroad disaster, was concluded by Coroner Whitehill, yesterday morning. The jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that Frank and Kate Rowe came to their deaths at No. 53 Devoe-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on the 5th and 6th days of July, respectively, from injuries received on train No. 15 of the South-side Railroad of Long Island, which said train was standing on the track of said road, at or near Hibbard's, on the afternoon of the 4th day of July, 1872, and that said injuries were caused by a collision between trains Nos. 15 and 16 of said railroad, at or near said station; and that said collision was caused by John Rathbone, who was conductor, and James Scott, who was engineer of said train No. 16, of which they were in charge and control, starting from the Bushwick Depot before the proper time, and in culpable violation of the printed rules, regulations and time-table of said railroad, of which they were employes; and we further find that the junction of the single and double track, where the collision occurred, is, in our opinion, injudiciously located, being near to a curve and on a steep grade. We also find that, in our opinion, no steam railroad should be operated on a single track, and that all stations or stopping-places should be connected by telegraph."

In consequence of this verdict, Coroner Whitehill ordered the arrest of Rathbone and Scott, who were at once taken into custody and locked up in the Fourth-street Station. The Coroner will hand over the papers in the case to the District-Attorney for further action.

Visit of the Arizonians to this City.

Gen. Howard arrived in this City with the Arizona delegation of Indians from Philadelphia, at noon yesterday, and is stopping at the Astor House. These Indians represent several tribes of Apaches, also the Pimos and Papagoes. News received yesterday contradicts the report that the Apaches had left Camp Grant Reservation. During Gen. Howard's recent visit to Arizona the Indians bound themselves not only to keep the peace, but to aid the Government looking up and bringing in all nomadic bands who are still unfriendly in that quarter. The Indians now here are constantly talking about our schools and institutions which care for the helpless, and beg that they may be taught to live as we live; they wish to learn how to build houses and cultivate the soil; all these tribes earnestly assert their belief in a Supreme Being. The delegation comprises: Eskelteceela, Apache hereditary chief; Miguel Es-Kape, chief Ayten Apaches; Pedro Es-Kydlesdine; Gunto, second chief Camp Grant Apaches; Charley Arriawa, Jose Rokoso, representatives of Date Creek Apaches; Ascencion Rios, Papago chief.

Business in the General Sessions.

James McQuade and John Connors pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny before Recorder Hackett, in General Sessions yesterday, and were sentenced to two years and six months in the State Prison. John Conners was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing for felonious assault. Abraham Baum was sentenced to two years and six months for grand larceny, and John McCarthy to one year for petit larceny.

AMHERST.

The Baccalaureate Sermon—Address Before the Society of Inquiry—Class-Day Exercises.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AMHERST, Wednesday, July 10, 1872.

Commencement week is passing very quietly. The weather, compared with the heated term of last week, is charming and cool. Owing to the fact that a year ago Amherst celebrated her semi-centennial, less interest is felt in this year's Commencement than usual. Very few, therefore, of the Alumni are back this year, as no Classes take their degrees of A. M., and only one Class reunion, that of '47, is thus far reported. The exercises of the week began on Sunday afternoon, July 7, with the Baccalaureate sermon by President Stearns. His theme was, "Certainties in Religion;" his text, in Cor. 1, 10, 15, "I speak as to wise men; judge ye what I say." The address occupied nearly an hour in delivery, and was listened to with marked attention by the Graduating Class and the audience, which nearly filled the house.

The chief proposition of the discourse was that "Religion, in the Christian acceptation of the term, is the highest wisdom." This position the preacher sought to illustrate, rather than to prove, from acknowledged truths, viz.: that man has a moral and religious nature, coexistent with his being, which nothing short of annihilation can destroy; that the instinct through which all the world has ever been calling up to a higher power; that there is a consciousness of sin and guilt which haunts men with a sense of danger and of retribution. The fact of universal dying, which always, and especially when it becomes personal, demands thoughtfulness and preparation; that there is a Book of Books, with the many concentrating evidences, which loudly proclaim its divinity, and chiefly among them, that wonder of wonders, the being and character of Christ; and then, at length, the fact that approaching death impresses all these certainties, increasing the bad man's fear and the good man's hope. Inferring, then, that there are certainties enough in religion to sober the wise and to establish the proposition laid down at the outset, he averred that wise men will treat religion seriously; that they will make it a subject of deep and earnest study; that they will endeavor to secure it, at least, as a safeguard against the worst; and that that they will encourage the promotion of it wherever they may be, and will do nothing to deprive individuals or the world of the blessings of it. In conclusion he directed his remarks especially to the Graduating Class, exhorting them to believe in the Bible and to direct their course in life by its teachings. He reminded them that they stood at the opening of a new half century of college life, in relation to the centennial commemoration, in the far-off year of 1921, where the survivors of the first class stood in relation to 1871. On that occasion such of them as might then be present—and it was reasonable to suppose that some would be—would be called upon as the pioneer men of the second half century. He charged them, "Tell the Alumni of 1921 that the sentiment of the administration under which you graduated was 'the highest education and all for Christ;' that while it regarded the training of the intellect as of incomparable importance, it would measure the value of character only by infinities; that proud as it was of the college, it would have preferred to see the whole hill, with all its buildings and cabinets, sunk by an earthquake, than to have it come into antagonism with Christ; and that while there may be changes in stating truth, we said to you, nearly in the words attributed to John Howard, that if the College 'should ever apostatize' from the spirit of Christianity, 'the joys of heaven would be insufficient to console us for the loss.'" "And now, young men," said he, "the world is before you; there is room enough in it for work; go labor on, fulfill your course, and come at length to a great reward."

The address before the Society of Inquiry was given Sabbath evening, by Rev. Washington Gladden, of the *Independent*. His address was upon "The Church of the Future." It was a masterly effort, transcending any address on a similar occasion in many years. Will the Church of the future have a creed? If so, what will be its articles? In reply to this question, he said that so long as there were believers there would be creeds; therefore, there would be creeds in the future, but greatly modified, no doubt. They would not be used as planks over which all must walk who sought to enter the Church, nor as bars to shut out those who did not. There would be but one door—we might call it broad or narrow—and that would be Christ. He believed that among the essential doctrines of Christianity which would survive the destructive criticism of today were the being of an infinite Creator, the Maker, the Ruler, the Father of all men; the essential and central truths of the Bible, the divinity and efficacy of Christ, and the brotherhood of man. As to the polity of the coming Church, he was not concerned to inquire whether it would be governed according to Episcopal, Presbyterian or Congregational methods. It would not be a holy mob; it would have a government. The work and scope of the Church of the future require different methods and have a wider range than that of the Church of today. The business of the Church would be to save men wholly, not partially. The Church would enter into the world and take possession of it and gather all into itself. Other points were touched upon, such as the duty of those of today to forward the cause of Christ, even though men fall so far short of the ideal; the corrupting tendencies of modern life in America, with all its insane rivalry and strife to outshine and outdo one's neighbor; and the present hostile attitude of science and religion. In the Church of the future science and Christianity would converge and blend and their lights be one.

Monday afternoon, the speaking for the Hyde Prize of one hundred dollars, offered for the best written and spoken essay by a member of the Senior Class, came off. The prize was awarded to Bernadotte Bancroft. The list of speakers, and their subjects, was as follows: "The Æsthetic; its Lack and Need in Our Civilization," Harry S. Stevens, Chicago, Ill. "Margaret of Anjou in History and Drama," Bernadotte Bancroft, Prescott, Mass. "A Restored Paradise the Ideal of Art and History," J. B. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn. "The Saracen in Spain," A. S. Thompson, Searsport, Me. "The Brotherhood of Nations," Harrison Bailey, Fitchburg. "The Long-Lost Islands," Herbert B. Adams, Amherst.

On Monday evening the five speakers from the Freshman, and a like number from the Sophomore Class, contended for the Kellogg Prizes, recently endowed, for excellence in declamation. G. F. Forbes, of Cromwell, Conn., who spoke "The Death Penalty," by Victor Hugo, received the prize of fifty dollars offered to the Freshmen, and G. A. Leland, of Boston, who spoke "The Battle," by Schiller, was awarded the Sophomore Prize of fifty dollars. The usual exhibition in light and heavy gymnastics was given by the Junior Class in the Barrett Gymnasium on the morning of Class Day, (Tuesday.) The order of Class Day exercises at the hall beginning at 2½ P. M., was as follows: Music by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club of Boston; Prayer by President Stearns; Music; Oration, "Man and His School-masters," by D. H. Holbrook, of Chicago; Music; Poem, "Per Aspera ad Astra," a brilliant effort, by Henry S. Stevens, of Chicago; then followed the singing of the Ode, in which the entire Class participated. The Class then marched in procession to the grove in front of the Walker Hall. Here the Grove oration was given by Frederick W. Packard, of Chicago; then followed the pipe of peace, smoked by the Graduating Class. For such as were not wont to use the weed, tea was provided. Cigars and lemonade were dispensed to the Sophomores, while the tender Fresh had to put up with milk, their traditional beverage. The concert in the evening by the Mendelssohn Quintette, assisted by Miss Annie L. Cary, was well attended and highly appreciated. Some fifty-seven have applied for admission to college. Two or three of these will enter the upper classes, while fifty-four were admitted to the Class of 1876. The examinations were written, and occupied the entire day. Complaint is made by some that they were too severe, but the complaint hardly holds. Notice was given in the catalogue published last October that written examinations were henceforth to take the place of oral. The following is a list of the officers of the Alumni for the ensuing year, chosen this morning: President—Rev. H. M. Storrs, D.D., '[illegible], of Brooklyn. Vice Presidents—Judge O. P. Lord, '32, of Salem; Judge H. W. Williams, '37, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Rev. H. L. Edwards, North Middleboro; Rev. M. M. Dana, '59, Norwich, Conn.; Rev. [illegible], '62, of Springfield. Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. J. H. Seelye, D.D., '49, Amherst. Executive Committee—W. A. Dickinson, '50; Prof. E. S. Snell, '22; Rev. W. D. Herrick, '51; Prof. W. S. Tyler, '30; Prof. R. H. Mather, '57, all of Amherst.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Ralph Waldo Emerson delivered the address before the Social Union.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—July 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—11½ AND 2½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.114⅜	$12,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.114⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new....112⅞	5,000 do....114⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....113⅞	20,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68.114⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.115	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.114⅜
20,000 do....115⅛	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.112⅜
	10,000 U. S. 6s, cur..b3.114⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

300 Pacific Mail...b3. 74⅞	1000 Erie Railroad.... 53⅜
100 do.... 74⅞	200 do.... 53⅜
50 Quicksilver.... 43	200 do.... 53⅜
100 N. Y. C. & Hud.... 98¼	1000 do.... 53⅜
200 Union Pacific...c. 37½	900 do.... 53⅜
200 North-western.... 73⅞	300 do....b3. 53⅜
200 Tol. & Wabash.... 75⅛	100 do....s3. 53⅜
100 do.... 75⅛	500 do.... 53⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000 S. Car. 6s, new.. 21½	100 U. S. Ex...b. c.b3. 68
1,000 Dub. & S. C. 1st 92½	100 N.Y.C.& H.b.c.b3. 98½
2,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d. 88	200 do.... 98½
200 West.Un. T.b.c.b3. 75⅞	200 Erie R. R...b. c.b3. 53⅜
200 do.... 75⅞	200 do.... 53⅜
100 Quicksilver M. Co. 43	1000 do.... 53⅜
100 Quicksilver Pref.. 53⅜	700 do.... 53⅜
100 do.... 53	200 do....s3. 53⅜
100 Adams Express... 97⅞	100 Erie R. R. Pref.b3. 75
10 Amer. M. U. Ex... 73⅛	45 Lake Sh. & M. So. 93¼
200 Pacific Mail... 74⅞	300 do., bet. call. 93⅜
200 do...b. c.b3. 75	100 do.... 93⅜
300 do.... 75	400 Un. Pac...b. c.s3. 37½
400 do....b3. 75⅜	100 do.... 37⅜
200 do....s3. 75	200 Clev. & P. Guar.s3 91
200 do.... 75⅛	25 do.... 91½
300 do.... 75⅛	25 do.... 91½
200 do....b3. 75⅛	200 Bos., H. & Erie... 8½
1400 do.... 75⅛	500 Chi. & N. W...b. c. 73⅞
200 do....b3. 75⅛	300 do....b3. 74
200 do.... 75⅛	100 do....s3. 73⅞
200 do.... 75⅛	100 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 54
100 do.... 75⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 78
200 do....b3. 75⅛	100 Tol., Wab. & W... 75⅛
200 do.... 75⅛	100 Ohio & Miss...b. c. 45⅞
200 do....s3. 75⅛	100 H. & St. J. Pf. b. c. 81

FRIDAY, July 12—P. M.

The sales of Gold today were at 113⅞@114@114⅛@114 ₱ cent. The market was kept firm on the Export demand for Saturday's steamers, which is expected to reach $1,800,000 or $2,000,000 American Gold Coin. The rates of Exchange have not advanced, and 60 days London is quoted 109⅝@109¾ ₱ cent., but three or four of the leading Bankers are shipping Gold in reimbursement of July Gold interest collections for foreign account.

There is not much employment for Money among the Brokers today, and rates are easy at 4@5 ₱ cent. on Call loans.

The business doing at the Exchange Board, it will be noticed from the official list of sales, is quite moderate, although prices for the Railroads and Miscellaneous Shares are well maintained, the only exception as showing wide fluctuations being the Stock of the Erie Road, which varies every half hour on the London telegrams and on the speculative temper of buyers and sellers, on speculative account, in our own market. The business in this Stock was the chief employment of the Brokers through the forenoon. A fair amount of sales are recorded in North-west, Lake Shore, New-York Central and Pacific Mail, at firm rates. In Southern State Stocks and the Railway Mortgages a moderate demand was met at about the prices of yesterday. The transactions in the Public Funds were very light at the Exchange Board, and not important at the Offices of the leading dealers.

After the late Board of the Stock Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday Afternoon. The Public Funds improved ⅛ ₱ cent., and closed strong. Gold steady at 114 ₱ cent. bid. The business in Pacific Mail continued active, and the speculation in Erie was kept up to the close of the day:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JULY 12.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s..........	113⅜	113⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov...	115⅜	115⅜
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July, x.d.	115⅛	115⅛
American Gold..........	113⅞	114
Bills on London, 60 days..........	109⅝	109⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson..........	98¼	98¼
Chicago and Rock Island..........	111¼	111¼
North-west Common..........	73⅞	73⅞
Pacific Mail..........	74⅞	75⅛
St. Paul Preferred..........	78	78
St. Paul Common..........	54	54
Ohio and Mississippi..........	45⅞	45⅞
Western Union Telegraph..........	75⅞	75⅞
Erie..........	54⅛	53⅜
Union Pacific..........	37⅜	37⅜
Lake Shore..........	93⅜	93⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central..........	35	34⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas..........	42	42⅛

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general market was dull.

Erie Stock steady at 53⅜.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1872.

Gold receipts..........	$268,084 19
Gold payments..........	2,697,630 75
Gold balance..........	80,477,462 92
Currency receipts..........	1,427,877 33
Currency payments..........	432,603 94
Currency balance..........	8,050,581 60
Customs..........	292,000 00

The latest prices of the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ ct. reg., '81....114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65..114
6 ₱ ct. coup., '81....117⅝	5-20 reg., '67....114⅜
5-20 reg., '62....115	5-20 coup., '67....115⅜
5-20 coup., '62....115⅝	5-20 reg., '68....114⅜
5-20 reg., '64....115⅜	5-20 coup., '68....115
5-20 coup., '64....115⅝	10-40 reg....111⅝
5-20 reg., '65....115⅜	10-40 coup....112⅜
5-20 coup., '65....115⅜	5s coup., '81....113
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....114	6s Currency....114⅜

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.......... [illegible]	Pacific.......... [illegible]
Manhattan.......... 151	B'k of N'th America.. 100
Merchants'.......... 116	Hanover.......... [illegible]
Mechanics'.......... 132	Irving.......... 124
America.......... [illegible]	Metropolitan.......... [illegible]
City.......... 255	Peoples'.......... 145
Phenix.......... 101	East River.......... 115
North River.......... 90	Nassau.......... [illegible]
Fulton.......... 155	Continental.......... 91⅛
Mechanics' & Traders'.. [illegible]	St. Nicholas.......... [illegible]
Gallatin National.......... 115	Commonwealth.......... 82
Leather Manufactur's.. 130	Importers & Traders'.. 171
Seventh Ward.......... 103⅛	Park.......... 154
State of New-York.......... 110	Manuf. & Merchants'.. [illegible]
Commerce.......... [illegible]	N. Y. Nat. Exchange.. 97
Ocean.......... [illegible]	Central National.......... 103⅛
Mercantile.......... [illegible]	Fourth National.......... [illegible]
American Exchange.. 115	Ninth National.......... 110

And the following for the Miscellaneous Shares dealt in at the Board:

Del. and Hud. Canal. 121	Cum. Coal and Iron.. [illegible]
Pennsylvania Coal. [illegible]	West. Union Tele.... 75⅞
Maryland Coal.... [illegible]	Quick. Mining Co.... 42
American Coal.... [illegible]	Quick. Mining Co. Pf. 52⅜
Canton Co. Balt.... [illegible]	American M. U. Ex... 73⅛
Con. N. J. L. Imp.... [illegible]	United States Ex.... 67⅝
Canal Coal of Md.... [illegible]	Pacific Mail S. S. Co. 75⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JULY 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Camden and Amboy..........	122	122¾
Pennsylvania Central..........	55⅜	55⅝
Reading..........	114	114¼
Lehigh Valley..........	59	59½
Catawissa Preferred..........	45⅛	45⅜
Philadelphia and Erie..........	21⅝	21¾
Northern Central..........	39⅝	About.
Lehigh Navigation..........	43⅞	44
Gold Loan..........	92½	93⅜

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for the month of June, 1872, were $1,222,140; for the month of June, 1871, $796,176; increase this year over 1871, $425,964; earnings first six months, 1872, $5,592,488; earnings first six months, 1871, $4,044,888; increase this year over 1871, $1,547,601.

The Cleveland and Columbus Road has made a Half-Yearly dividend of *Three and a Half per cent.*, payable August 1, at the United States Trust Company.

The United States Express Company will pay a dividend of $2 per share, August 1.

The Columbia Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half-Yearly dividend of *Five per cent.*, payable on demand.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,728,559; amount marketed, $1,869,464.

Attention is invited to the statement of the East River Savings Institution, in another column.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, through its Financial Agents, offers for sale its First Mortgage 7-30 Gold Bonds. They fall due in thirty years, bear 7 3-10 ₱ cent. Gold interest, payable semi-annually, are exempt from United States tax to the holder, and are secured by first and only mortgage on

1. The Railroad, its Right of Way, Franchise, Rolling Stock, and other Property.

2. Its Traffic or Net Earnings.

3. A Government Grant of Land averaging on completion of the road about 23,000 acres per mile of track.

The Road follows what is known as the Valley Route to the Pacific, flanked most of the way by an excellent country, and is assured in advance of a vast and profitable traffic which already awaits its completion. The work of construction is steadily and satisfactorily progressing; the settlement of the adjacent country and the building of towns keep pace with the advance of the road; a large body of the Company's land is already in market, and the proceeds of sales will constitute a Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Company's Bonds, which are convertible at 110 into the Company's Lands at market prices.

Believing that these Bonds, both in point of safety and profitableness, constitute such a security as judicious investors can approve, we recommend them to the public. Government Bonds and all marketable securities are received in exchange at current quotations, without cost to the investor.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

☞ ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Besides being the obligation of a wealthy corporation, composed of men of experience and high-toned commercial integrity, they are secured by a first mortgage on the road, revenues, land grant, franchise and equipments, combined in one mortgage, and are readily negotiable both in the markets of this country and Europe.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8 p. c.) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100, Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents and information furnished.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The diminished quantity of these Bonds for sale, and the increased demand absorbing them, warrant the belief that they will soon be sought for at an advance considerably above the present subscription price at which they can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-street, New-York, are receiving subscriptions for the unsold balance of the $2,000,000 of these Bonds at 95.

One half of the loan ($400,000) in sterling bonds have been sold for European account.

This is the only gold loan issued by the Company.

The Share Capital of the Company is $21,142,000.

The net earnings of the road for several years past have averaged more than seven per cent. per annum upon both classes of Stock. For the last three years the net earnings have averaged $1,804,420 25 over expenses and interest upon its entire bonded debt.

The Company owns 1,151 miles of railroad, with a bonded debt, including this loan, averaging $19,227 per mile.

☞ MIDLAND PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

On completed road from Nebraska City to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the net earnings of which are largely in excess of the interest on all the Bonds, with a rapidly increasing business. PRICE 90 AND INTEREST. We cheerfully recommend them as a prime security. Full particulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-street.

☞ THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD is earning a dividend upon its stock, beside interest upon its bonds. But a small amount of the First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds remain unsold. These we offer for the present at 90 and interest. Apply in person or by mail to

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ [illegible]

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, WATER AND SEWERAGE SEVEN PER CENT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.

Interest January and July, payable at National Park Bank, New-York. For sale by

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 48 Wall-st.

Official information of indebtedness, population, &c., given by the above.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 12.

By Judge Freedman.

The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company vs. James Elmore; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Margaret J. Nesbit vs. the Erie Railway Company; order granted.

Roger Young vs. William S. Gorman et al.; reference granted.

Matilda S. Jacoby vs. Pamelia B. Walton; order granted.

Peter C. Murphy vs. William J. Gaup; default taken.

Jacob Stephenhout vs. Julius Wolf; order granted.

James M. Tuthill vs. Andrew Simpson; order denying motion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 12.

By Judge Van Brunt.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 12, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.... 45	Spirits Turp., bbls.... 82
Beeswax, pkgs.... [illegible]	Rosin, bbls.... [illegible]
Cotton, bales.... 174	Oil, Lubricating, bbls.. 125
Copper, cakes.... 335	Oil, bbls.... 59
Dried Fruit, pkgs.... 3	Ore, casks.... [illegible]
Eggs, bbls.... 1,832	Peanuts, bags.... 100
Flour, bbls.... 5,023	Pork, pkgs.... 17
Meal, bbls.... 580	Cut-meats, pkgs.... 461
Meal, bags.... 270	Lard, tcs.... 1,336
Wheat, bushels.... 22,900	Lard, kegs.... 45
Corn, bushels.... 10,700	Cheese, pkgs.... 12,850
Oats, bushels.... 34,500	Butter, pkgs.... 2,274
Malt, bushels.... [illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.... 187
Beans, bbls.... 5	Starch, pkgs.... 1,290
Hemp, bales.... 80	Tobacco, pkgs.... 1,479
Hops, bales.... 4	Tobacco, hhds.... 171
Hides, No.... [illegible]	Wool, bales.... 709
Hides, bdls.... 202	Whisky, bbls.... 325
Leather, sides.... [illegible]	Sugar, hhds.... [illegible]

ASHES—Pots have been saleable and steady at $9 75@$9 85 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls have been scarce and nominal at about $11 ₱ 100 lbs.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady on a fair demand, with Common Pale quoted at [illegible]; North River Hard, [illegible]; Jersey, [illegible]; Croton, [illegible]; Philadelphia Front [illegible].

CANDLES—Have been dull and somewhat nominal, including Adamantine, [illegible]; Paraffine, [illegible]; Sperm, plain, [illegible]; Sperm, patent, [illegible] ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand and steady, with Rosendale quoted generally at [illegible] ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been salable at full prices, including Liverpool Gas Cannel at [illegible]; Newcastle Gas, [illegible] ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, [illegible].

COCOA—Has been in slack request, including [illegible]; Guayaquil, [illegible]; San Domingo, [illegible] gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a limited inquiry noted for stock from first hands, buyers having been reluctant to pay asking prices, while most holders have shown firmness and no apparent eagerness to place desirable samples. In the jobbing line there has been a moderate movement reported at former quotations; 400 bags Costa Rica sold on private terms. We quote Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, [illegible]; fair, 17½c.@18c.; good, 18c.@18½c.; prime, 19c.@19½c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit. Rio, in job lots, at [illegible] gold; Java at [illegible]; Maracaibo, 17c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 17¼c.@18¼c.; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@18c.; Jamaica, [illegible]; Costa Rica, 17½c.@18½c.; Mexican, 17c.@18c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@18½c.; Curacao, 17½c.@18c.; Porto Rico, 17½c.@18½c.; San Domingo, [illegible] gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a very moderate call for early delivery, and though prices were quoted up [illegible] ₱ lb. early in the day, the market closed tame, and values nominal; sales [illegible] bales, including [illegible] bales to spinners and 104 bales to shippers. For forward delivery there has been an active movement, opening at an advance of [illegible], but closing weak at [illegible] off yesterday's figures. Sales, [illegible] bales, ([illegible] bales last evening, and 19,450 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for July, [illegible] [illegible]

PETROLEUM—Crude quite dull, on the nominal basis of [illegible] in bulk.... Refined has been in rather slack request, particularly for export, the buoyancy in ocean freights checking the outward movement; values weak. Sales, here, [illegible] bbls. for early delivery, at [illegible]... Refined, in cases, dull and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been offered sparingly at rather firmer prices, but has been comparatively dull. Sales have been reported since our last of [illegible] bbls., in lots, at [illegible] for new Western Mess; [illegible] for new Western Prime Mess; [illegible] for Extra Prime; [illegible] for Clear and Short Clear ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been quite moderate with, however, prices quoted stronger; with sales reported since our last of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess, seller August, at [illegible] ₱ bbl.... City-dressed Hogs have been in rather limited demand, ranging from [illegible] ₱ lb.... Cut-meats have been quiet, but steady, at from [illegible] for Hams, the latter rate for extra brands, and [illegible] for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal [illegible] pkgs., within the range.... Bacon has been quiet, owing, in part, to the scant offerings of choice cuts; prices have not varied essentially; sales, 150 boxes Long Clear, at [illegible]... Lard has been dull and a trifle cheaper for early delivery. City produce has been unusually [illegible] [illegible]

RICE—Has been in moderate request on the basis of former quotations; including Carolina, [illegible] for ordinary to strictly choice; Rangoon, [illegible], and Patna, [illegible] ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been saleable and steady, including Turk's Island, [illegible]; Liverpool Ground, [illegible]; Liverpool Fine, [illegible] ₱ sack, from store; Syracuse, [illegible]; Burlaps, [illegible]; Factory Filled, [illegible]; Bulk, [illegible]; Coarse, [illegible].

SALTPETRE—Has been in very limited demand at [illegible] ₱ lb.

SOAP—The demand has been almost wholly for Domestic which has been quoted steady. We quote: Castile at 11c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7½c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, [illegible] ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Have been dull throughout, including Clover at [illegible] ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, [illegible]; Timothy, [illegible], and Calcutta Linseed, [illegible] gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been less active. The offerings of stock have been moderate, and the principal holders have been rather more confident in their views as to values, which have been quoted steadier on the previous basis. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,315 hhds. and 125 boxes, including 1,050 hhds. good to prime Refining Cuba (mainly last evening) at [illegible]; 200 hhds. prime Refining Porto Rico at [illegible]; 35 hhds. grocery do. at [illegible]; 10 hhds. Demerara at [illegible], and 125 boxes Centrifugal at [illegible] ₱ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba, [illegible]; good do. at [illegible]; prime do. at [illegible]; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at [illegible]; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, [illegible]; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at [illegible]; Manila, in bags, [illegible] for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in fair request and quoted firm, with Powdered quoted at 12c.; Crushed at 12¼c.@12½c.; Granulated at [illegible]; A's at [illegible], and the range of Yellows at [illegible] ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been more inquired for at about previous figures. Sales have been reported of 275,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, July 12.—[illegible]

[illegible]

SAVANNAH, July 12.—Cotton quiet; holders firm; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 10 bales; exports coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales; stock, [illegible] bales. Weekly—Net receipts, [illegible] bales; exports to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 12.—Cotton [illegible]; Middling, 22¾c.; net receipts, 33 bales; gross, 89 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,212 bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 328 bales; gross, 535 bales; exports to Great Britain, [illegible] bales; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 1,000 bales.

GALVESTON, July 12.—Cotton nominal; Middling, [illegible]; sales, 200 bales; stock, [illegible] bales. Weekly—Net receipts, 2 bales; exports, to Great Britain, [illegible]; coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, [illegible] bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, July 12—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1865s, old, 92⅜; 1867s, 92; 10-40s, 89.

1 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91¼; 1867s, 92⅛.

PARIS, July 12.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 2,500,000f. during the past week.

P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, July 12—11½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firmer; Middling Uplands, 10⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 51,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for export, and 4,600 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 802,000 bales, of which 328,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 28,000 bales, including 11,000 bales American. Actual export 5,000 bales. The stock at sea bound to this port is 236,000 bales, including 36,000 bales American. Breadstuffs—The market is firmer. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 58,000 quarters, including 27,000 quarters American.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter. Peas, 38s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Cheese, 53s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 10⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 12th inst., since the last report, have been 7,000 bales. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably lower. Provisions—Bacon, 33s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—Bacon, 31s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Linseed-oil, £36 ₱ ton. Common Rosin, 7s. [illegible] ₱ cwt.

LONDON, July 12—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at 36s.@36s. 6d., and closed at 36s. ₱ cwt. Linseed-oil, £35@£35 10s. ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Petroleum, 43f. ₱ bbl. for fine pale American.

Base-Ball.

The Mutuals, of this City, play the Athletics, of Philadelphia, on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg, this afternoon, and should the weather be fair the contest will no doubt be witnessed by one of the largest crowds of the season, as both nines will have out their full strength, and both are confident of success. The game will be the third of the championship series, the Mutuals having won the first by a score of 3 to 2, and the Athletics the second by 10 to 0. The fourth game takes place at Philadelphia today week.

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PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE-ST., NEAR CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, Md., July 8, 1872.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR dredging in Northeast River, Maryland, near the town of Northeast. Proposals to be sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of Aug. 7, 1872, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. There is no rock. The channel is not to exceed about six feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered.

Specifications, forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, Md., July 8, 1872.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR dredging a channel near Salisbury in Wicomico River, Maryland. Proposals to be sealed, in duplicate, indorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of Aug. 1, 1872, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. There is no rock. The channel is not to exceed seven feet in depth at mean low water. The locality is sheltered.

Specifications, forms of proposal, and any desired information to be had on application at this office.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE-ST., NEAR CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, Md., July 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR DREDGING a channel at Warren Harbor, Maryland. Proposals to be sealed in duplicate, indorsed on outside, and accompanied by a copy of this advertisement, will be received until noon of Aug. 10, 1872, and will be opened in ten minutes thereafter, in presence of such bidders as may wish to be present.

The material is easily removed. There is no rock. The channel is not to exceed about eight feet in depth at mean low water; the locality is sheltered.

Specifications, forms of proposal and any desired information to be had on application at this office. The right to reject any bid is reserved.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., July 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 12 M. Saturday, Aug. 10, 1872, for dredging the channel at Big Sodus, N. Y., and for the repair of four hundred and twenty (420) feet, more or less, of the east breakwater at that harbor.

The amount of material to be removed by dredging is twenty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-six (29,596) cubic yards measured in position. There will be required for the repair of the east breakwater about twenty-eight thousand (28,000) feet, board measure, of hemlock timber and plank, eight thousand (8,000) pounds of iron, two hundred and twenty-five (225) cords of stone and the necessary labor for the repair of four hundred and twenty (420) linear feet, more or less.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL STEAM-SHIP SERVICE BETWEEN SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN AND CHINA.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 5, 1872.

In accordance with the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the act of Congress approved June 1, 1872, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-office Department for the year ending June 30, 1873," which sections are in the words and figures following, viz.:

"SECTION 5. * * * And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to contract with the lowest bidder, within three months after the passage of this act, after sixty days' public notice, for a term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873, for the conveyance of an additional monthly mail on the said route, at a compensation not to exceed the rate per voyage now paid under the existing contracts, and upon the same conditions and limitations as prescribed by existing acts of Congress in reference thereto, and the respective contracts made in pursuance thereof: and the contractors under the provisions of this section shall be required to carry the United States mails during the existence of their contracts, without additional charge, on all the steamers they may run upon said line, or any part of it, or any branch or extension thereof: *Provided*, That all steam-ships hereafter accepted for said service shall be of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and shall be built of iron, and with their engines and machinery shall be wholly of American construction, and shall be so constructed as to be readily adapted to the armed naval service of the United States in case of war, and before acceptance the officers by whom they are inspected shall report to the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General whether this condition has been complied with: *Provided*, That in all cases the officers of the ships employed in the service herein provided for shall be citizens of the United States, and that persons of foreign birth, who have according to law declared their intentions to become citizens of the United States, may be employed as though they were citizens within the meaning of this section, or of any act or acts specified in the act of June 29, 1864; and the Government of the United States shall have the right, in case of war, to take for the use of the United States any of the steamers of said line, and in such case pay a reasonable compensation therefor: *Provided*, The price paid shall in no case exceed the original cost of the vessel so taken, and this provision shall extend to and be applicable to the steamers of the Brazilian line hereinafter provided for."

"SEC. 6. That if the contract for the increase of the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan to a semi-monthly service shall be made with the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, or shall be performed in the said Company's ships, or the ships of its successors in interest, the moneys payable under such contract shall be paid while the said Company or its successors in interest shall maintain and run the line of steam-ships for the transportation of freight and passengers at present run between New-York and San Francisco, via the Isthmus of Panama, by the said Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and no longer: *Provided*, That said requirement shall in all respects apply to any party contracting for the mail service between San Francisco and China and Japan, as well as to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company."

PROPOSALS

will be received at the Post-office Department, in the City of Washington, until 3 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1872, for conveying the mails of the United States, by means of an additional monthly line of first-class American sea-going steam-ships of not less than 4,000 tons register each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips per annum, between the port of San Francisco and the port of Hong Kong, (China,) touching at Yokohama, (Japan,) with a regular branch line running in connection with the main line between Yokohama and Shanghai, (China,) for a contract term of ten years from and after the 1st day of October, 1873.

Each bid should name the time proposed to be occupied in performing the passages each way, including stoppages at intermediate ports; and also the length of the stoppages at each of the intermediate ports. Schedules of sailing days stating the proposed days and hours of departure from each port, as well as the proposed days and hours of arrival, should also accompany each bid. The departures must be so arranged as to alternate at equal and regular intervals with those of the present monthly line during its continuance, forming a regular semi-monthly service in connection therewith; such schedules, however, to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and to adjustment or alteration by his order, from time to time, as the interests of the postal service may require.

The steam-ships offered for the service must be American-built steam-ships of the first-class, in all respects conforming to the requirements of the laws authorizing the service, and before acceptance they will be subject to inspection and survey by an experienced naval constructor to be detailed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Navy.

Proposals must conform in all particulars to the provisions and requirements of the acts of Congress approved Feb. 17, 1865, and Feb. 18, 1867, and of sections 5 and 6 of the above-cited act of June 1, 1872, and must be properly guaranteed with satisfactory testimonials that the bidder or bidders, and their guarantors, are men of property and abundantly able to make good their bonds and guarantee.

The bidder or bidders must be an American citizen or citizens.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, when a partnership offers, should be distinctly stated. If made by a corporation the bid must be accompanied by a duly authenticated copy of the charter or articles of incorporation and a list of officers and directors.

All bids exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars must be accompanied by a certified check or draft, payable to the order of the Postmaster-General, upon some solvent national bank, of not less than five per centum of the amount of one year's pay proposed in such bid or bids; such check or draft to be subject to all the conditions and provisions of existing laws in respect to forfeiture.

Any assignment or transfer of an ocean mail contract is expressly forbidden by law. Such assignments or transfers are null and void, and the Postmaster-General is required to determine any contract in case of its being under-let or assigned.

Proposals shall be sent under seal to "The Superintendent of Foreign Mails," with the words "Mail Proposals," "Japan and China route," written on the face of the address, and they should be dispatched in time to be received at this Department on or before 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday, the 12th day of August next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for 9,000 cubic yards, more or less, Granite, Limestone, or other hard, durable stone, broken to the size of hens' eggs, suitable for concrete. The proposals to be accompanied by a sample of the stone.

Proposals will be made by the cubic yard, and will be received by weight; the weight of a yard to be ascertained by the Superintendent, by measuring accurately and weighing the same.

All bids must be made on the printed form, to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or the Collector of Customs, Chicago, Ill., and will be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $5,000 that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him.

All of the concrete stone needed will require to be delivered within forty days after the contract is entered into.

The right to reject any or all the bids is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed "Proposals for Concrete Stone, New Government Buildings, Chicago, Ill.," and addressed to SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
Treasury Department.

IMPROVING CHANNEL OF SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENN.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
No. 1,520 CHESTNUT-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 6, 1872.

Sealed proposals in duplicate, made on forms supplied from this office with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of THURSDAY, Aug. 8, 1872, for removing by dredging from the channel of the Schuylkill River, between its mouth and Chestnut-st. bridge, 65,000 cubic yards, more or less, of mud, and sand gravel and loose stones. Also, separate proposals for removing 500 cubic yards, more or less, of rock in the channel. Specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where the map of localities may also be seen.

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., July 1, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 12 M. SATURDAY, Aug. 10, 1872, [illegible]

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ARMY BUILDING,
OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Aug. 12, 1872, for furnishing for the United States Army one hundred thousand pounds of tobacco.

[illegible]

The proposals will state accurately in detail the quality and kind of tobacco, its history, if any, as to its keeping qualities in hot climates and in transportation; of what leaf, as to stock, year and curing the wrapper and filler is made; whether the binder is used; what casing is used, and when, where and how to be manufactured; in what kind of package put up for shipment, and whether machine or hand made.

The tobacco to be made in plugs, weighing full one-half pound each, and to equal the best grade of army or navy tobacco; not to be lower in quality than the sample to be seen at the office of the Depot Commissary, New-York City.

The tobacco to be packed in boxes, (caddies,) to contain twenty-one (21) pounds net each, and the boxes to be packed in cases, (eight to a case,) lead-lined.

Samples (five cases packed as above required) of the tobacco proposed to be furnished must accompany the proposals and be referred to therein. No conditional future proposition to equal sample grade will be entertained. The samples so furnished will be paid for at fair market rates, if deemed of sufficiently good quality for sales to troops, if the proposer so desires.

An officer of the army and an expert will be required to examine and inspect the tobacco in the leaf, in course of manufacture, and when shipped.

Two sureties, who will agree to guarantee the execution of the contract according to its true intent and meaning, and who will enter into a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to that effect, if required, will sign bids as well as the proposer.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

WM. W. BURNS,
Major and Commissary of Subsistence, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, July 9, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office for the construction of bridges, approaches, gates, walls, and iron railings, between 42d and 50th streets, according to the provisions of the Act to "improve and regulate the use of the Fourth-avenue in the City of New-York," passed May 14, 1872.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals will be in readiness at this office on the 10th day of July inst.

Proposals will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 20th day of July.

Contractors, at their option, can propose for the masonry and approaches, and for the superstructure of the bridges, and other iron-work, separately, or for the entire work.

The Board reserve the right, in their discretion, to accept the bids for the whole or any part of the work.

The right is expressly reserved by the Board of Engineers to reject any and all bids, which they may deem prejudicial to the interests represented by them.

Proposals to be addressed to the "Board of Engineers of the Fourth-avenue Improvement," at this office.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 18th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

25,000 lbs. Candles, naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state, in their proposals, the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.—EAST River Bridge—Sealed proposals will be received up to July 29, 1872, for the delivery of 4,200 cubic yards of cut granite face stone for the Brooklyn tower, during the months of September, October and November. Plans and specifications to be seen at the engineer's office, or sent on application. Proposals will be directed to the New-York Bridge Company, corner of Front and Fulton-sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COOK.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant woman; is a first-class cook; country or City; soups, game, roasts, pastry, creams, excellent baker; has lived in the best families; best testimonials. Call at 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTFUL YOUNG woman, as a good cook and baker; no objections to the country; the best City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 318 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman; very respectable, and good cook and baker; understands the care of milk and butter, &c.; country or City; good reference. Call at [illegible] 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN GIRL, as good plain cook in an American family. Call at No. [illegible] East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a German Protestant young woman; very respectable; or as nurse or housekeeper; fully competent for either situation; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as Chambermaid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHILD'S NURSE.—A GOOD GERMAN girl, sixteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children and to do light house-work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW LADY, a situation as housekeeper, or companion to a lady; would take charge of two or three children; references given and required. Address, for three days, Mrs. MAUD, Box No. 161 Times Office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT COLored woman to go out by the day to do day's work of all kinds; excellent reference. Call at No. 133 West 26th-st.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A PROTESTANT woman as thorough infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 314 4th-av., private entrance, next door to Academy of Design.

INFANT'S NURSE.—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] infant's nurse; [illegible]; is a good seamstress; country preferred. Can be seen at No. [illegible] 6th-av., French office.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation to travel with a lady or family, or to do chamber-work and sewing; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]; best City reference.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German Protestant young woman, a nursery governess, or chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse's situation; experienced nurse; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, OR LADIES' MAID, by a French Protestant woman; very competent; experienced nurse for young or growing children; excellent seamstress; can cut and fit; speaks three languages; [illegible] make, &c.; best four years' testimonials. Call at No. [illegible]

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG TIDY GIRL as very competent waitress; is very highly recommended; capable and willing to take charge of the fine washing or chamber-work. Apply at French Office, No. [illegible] 6th-av., near 24th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman; fully understands his business; can milk, do plain gardening, &c.; is willing to be useful; three years' reference from last employer. Address HENRY, care of Mr. Posner, No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESpectable Protestant man and wife; the man as coachman, the wife as laundress; just lately landed from the North of Ireland; best references. Call or address for two days E. H., No. 30 East [illegible]

COACHMAN, &c.—A MAN AND WIFE want situations; the man as coachman and groom, the wife as laundress; City or country. Call at No. 125 Cedar-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH MAN Cook; one who can furnish good references; hotel preferred, or private family. Can be seen at French office, No. [illegible] 6th-av. Wages no object.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE United States Tariff and Internal Revenue law of 1872 in every commercial town in this country. Apply at once to
AVERY BILL,
In care of Harper & Brothers,
Franklin-square, New-York.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS FOR the LIFE OF HENRY WILSON, by JOHN B. RUSSELL and Rev. ELIAS NASON, the only edition published with Mr. Wilson's approval. Now is the time to make money. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

ADAMS PRESSMEN AND FEEDERS wanted by S. W. GREEN, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st.

BOY WANTED.—IN A CUSTOM-HOUSE broker's office; one who resides in the City, writes a good hand, and understands figures. Address Box No. 3,286 Post-office, New-York.

COACHMAN.—A MARRIED COACHMAN who understands gardening can get a first-class situation. Apply for three days at No. [illegible] Broadway, second floor.

FARMER WANTED FOR ONE MONTH who understands cutting in hay and running a mowing-machine. Apply to W. M. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 9th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE LAST TRUMP—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison. Matinee at 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE GRAND DUCHESS—Miss Emma Howson. Matinée at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

JONES' WOOD.—GRAND MILITARY CONCERT, by the Prussian Grenadier Band.

The New-York Times.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-Weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 [illegible]
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York, or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

TERMS, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

There is one fact which is well worth the attention of Democrats and Republicans alike; it is that even now, in the full flush of his success at Baltimore, the Democratic candidate cannot get a dozen respectable men to appear in public with him. Our correspondent, "Justitia," describes the miserable crowd which surrounded him during the serenade on Thursday evening. JOHN COCHRANE was the most prominent figure on that occasion. The very dregs of the "politicians" alone support GREELEY. Where are the respectable Democrats of this City? All opposed to him. Ask them, and you will soon ascertain how the fact stands. The repugnance of intelligent Democrats will grow stronger and stronger every week. TWEED and his gang cling to GREELEY, as drowning men catch at a straw; but all the able and honest Democrats hold aloof from him. Is it likely that many Republicans will voluntarily assist to revive the broken fortunes of the Tammany Ring?—and that alone is what the Greeley contest means, especially in this State.

The Democratic Party have been of late years singularly unfortunate in their candidates. Gen. MCCLELLAN had to bear the odium which, justly or unjustly, is always attached to an unsuccessful commander; and Mr. SEYMOUR was overloaded with the reproach of having been at the best only a luke-warm friend of the Union. But Mr. GREELEY is the most unfortunate of these candidates, for the reason that he is surrounded and eagerly advocated by the most disreputable characters in the country. As if FENTON, COCHRANE and Rioter JOHN U. ANDREWS were not enough, Assassin E. M. YERGER has loomed up as the most prominent partisan of the Chappaquack in Maryland. YERGER, it will be remembered, murdered a Mississippi official in cold blood. And yet we are to receive and embrace him as a "Reformer!" If half these "Reformers" had their due they would be in jail. By the by, has FENTON ever been in any place of that kind?

That Tammany is satisfied with GREELEY, and has good reason to be, is an open secret. One of GREELEY'S — supporters, the Springfield *Republican*, says distinctly:

"Hardly anywhere has his nomination commanded more demonstrative favor, or a more zealous support than among the New-York politicians of both parties who whilom sat at the feet of Mr. TWEED, and ran at his beck." No one is silly enough to suppose that these "New-York politicians" are "demonstrative" for nothing. But if GREELEY'S election would be their gain, what would it be to the country?

An attempt is likely to be made in this City to cause the Greeley candidacy to bear some of the fruit which is expected from it. The present Eighth Congressional District, composed in great part of the old Sixth, now represented by Hon. S. S. COX, was intended to be Republican, but the Greeleyites have concocted a plan to capture it. It is nothing more than the old device of putting up a bolting Republican, and allowing the Democrat to slip in between their creature and the regular Republican candidate. If the Tammany-Greeley faction must try this sort of thing, they had better use their money and their undoubted capacity for intrigue in some more favorable locality. The Eighth District belongs rightfully to the Republicans, and ought to be secured this year beyond all doubt. Will our friends wake up about this, and begin to work?

The New-York *World* made one very simple condition to its support of GREELEY as the Democratic candidate. It was that the party leaders should "put a ring in his nose." Have they done so? Our own opinion is clear that the ring was duly inserted nearly a year ago, that it was welded firmly by the common action of Greeley men and Tammany men in the last Legislature, and that GREELEY is now being led about by it through the joint efforts of TWEED and FENTON. Is it not so, Men and Brethren? Will you consider?

As authority for its statement that a "corruption fund" has been sent into North Carolina, the *Evening Post* quotes a letter from JAMES B. BECK, a Democrat, of Kentucky. This is like asserting that the evidence of the prosecutors is conclusive against the accused. Is every enemy of the Republican Party and the Administration to find instant credence, no matter what he may choose to assert? Mr. BECK says in his letter, *inter alia*, that Mr. S. T. CARROW, the Marshal of North Carolina, has "drawn within the last year $223,000." Is the evidence of Mr. CARROW on this subject to be heard, or shall we be told that it is useless to call him as a witness, since the case has already been decided against him? Even if the *Post* took that line, (as we hope it will not,) we should still appeal to the public sense of fair play not to judge a case until both sides have been heard. Now, we have received the following telegram from Marshal CARROW, and we submit that it is a full and complete answer to Mr. BECK's charges:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement in the New-York *Tribune* of the 10th inst., headed "A North Carolina Corruption Fund," so far as it refers to me or any agent of mine, is false in every particular. I have not been outside North Carolina for more than a month, nor, so far as I know, has any of my deputies; nor have I received any Government funds except what were necessary for the Court, and to be used under the approval of the Judge, and which have been so used. I have received no funds from Washington for use in the North Carolina elections, nor do I believe that any one else has.

SAMUEL T. CARROW,
United States Marshal for North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, July 12.

There is no falsehood which the Greeley organs will hesitate to circulate between this and November about the election in every State. They will be constantly crying "corruption, corruption!" It is part of their game. But we may reasonably look for something like fair play from papers like the *Evening Post*. If we are disappointed, why, we can't help it—we must take these things as they come.

It will be seen from the statement in another column that the second of the children's picnics will take place today. We have made the most careful arrangements for it, and have spared no time or trouble (much occupied as we are in other affairs) to insure its success. We hope that in future years these excursions for poor children during the hot weather will be undertaken by a properly organized society of ladies and gentlemen. In making our appeal on behalf of the children, we had no idea of carrying out the details of the plan ourselves; but the contributors to the fund expressed themselves as desirous that we should do so, and we have cheerfully responded to their wishes. It is, however, a work involving incredible time and labor, and next year we hope to hand it over to more capable hands. We may add that we have requested the Children's Aid Society and the City Missionaries to send us the names and addresses of all destitute children they may find suffering from sickness, and we shall forward help to them while the funds hold out. We hope some of the contributors to the fund will go with the children today, so that they may see for themselves how their money is applied. Full particulars will be found in another column.

The "Confidence" Game of H. G.'s Friends.

It has already been proved by a great deal of circumstantial, and no little direct evidence, that the persons who are managing the gigantic fraud known as the "Greeley *Reform* movement" have entered into a distinct alliance with the Tammany Democracy. We ask no one to believe this on our authority. Look at the facts for yourselves, and then form your own conclusions. Ask why it is that TWEED, SWEENY, BRENNAN, A. OAKEY HALL, HOFFMAN, and the old set of Tammany leaders, are all in the traces trying to pull GREELEY along. Is it likely that these men have no ends of their own to serve? Are they working for GREELEY because they love him? Surely there is no one so stupid or so credulous as not to perceive that Tammany sees its last chance of restoration in GREELEY'S election. There is not a Tammany organization which is not today working for him. GREELEY'S flag flies from Tammany Hall [illegible] Fourteenth-street—go and see if it does not. Do these things mean nothing? The *Tribune* says they mean *Reform*. Is there any grown-up man such a booby as to look for Reform from a gang of thieves?

Mr. GREELEY made up his mind last Fall that he would try for the Presidency this year. He had his eye then on this same Tammany alliance. That was why he endeavored to screen the Tammany knaves from exposure and discovery; that was why he threw cold water on our fight with them. If Tammany now had New-York City to plunder, what chance would there be of prevailing against it? It would flood the country with stolen money, and the Democratic candidate—HORACE GREELEY—might succeed in his present desperate attempt to shatter the Republican Party to pieces for the sake of gratifying his own ambition. But the Tweed gang have no longer the "sinews of war" at their command—at least not to the same extent that they had last year; and the Greeleyites are very savage with the persons who deprived them of their resources.

Among these persons must be reckoned Senator O'BRIEN, who obtained the figures which proved the Ring's frauds, and who did more toward practical Reform than FENTON'S scribblers or disciples will do if they live for half a century to come. The *Tribune* has always had two bitter grudges against Mr. O'BRIEN—one, because he gave the TIMES his figures instead of giving them to the *Tribune;* and, two, because he discovered them at all. It has, since last November, set afloat all sorts of cock and bull stories about the TIMES and O'BRIEN—stories which were so manifestly dictated by its jealousy and anger that we deemed it totally unnecessary to deny them. But as the Goose who is now running both GREELEY and the *Tribune* appears to have made up his mind to go systematically into this business, we may as well prove him at once to be what HORACE GREELEY once called Gov. SEYMOUR. This is what the silly person said yesterday:

"And now having disposed of this matter, will the TIMES answer the other facts we have stated? Is it not in close alliance with Senator O'BRIEN? Does it not devote columns to his service in slandering better men who are politically opposed to him? Have not the Senator and Judge and proprietor of the TIMES secured by collusion with THOMAS MURPHY places in the Custom-house and Navy-yard, and United States Courts for O'BRIEN'S men, on the absurd claim of the Senator that he can control the Apollo Hall Democracy in GRANT'S interest? Let it answer these questions without childish appeals to a tribunal that cannot respond, and then we have a few more worth its consideration."

On the scriptural precept of answering a fool according to his folly, we will state in reply to this trash (1)—that we have no sort of "alliance" or understanding with Mr. O'BRIEN on any subject whatever, and that he has never asked anything of us, directly or indirectly. His conduct toward us has been of the most honorable kind—he gave us information, and we instantly used it to the best of our ability. That is absolutely *all* the intercourse we have ever had with him.

(2.) We have never procured, or caused to be procured, offices for anybody in any public department, nor have we consulted with anybody on such subjects, or ever mentioned casually the name of any one in connection with an office. There is not a public official in this country who can say that we have ever asked for any post whatever for any human being. Any man who says that we have done so, commits the offense, as described by GREELEY, of "lying with intent to deceive." FENTON'S disciple need not try to pass off COCHRANE'S mares'-nests through the medium of questions. Let him come to the point at once. We defy him to produce any man who can say that he owes an office to us. All the heads of departments in this country know that the TIMES never recommends people for office—never asks for anything. It leaves that kind of work to HORACE GREELEY and his managers, FENTON the dishonest, and the rest of that sweet gang.

Whether Mr. O'BRIEN will support Gen. GRANT or not we have not the slightest idea. All we can say is, that he has as much right to do that as TWEED, SWEENY and HALL have to support GREELEY. We should at least have the discoverer of thieves on our side, while GREELEY would have the thieves on his.

Let the men who are disgracing the *Tribune*, and dragging it to the ground, leave off cackling over the lies manufactured in GREELEY'S committee-rooms. Out with what you call your *proofs*, and then we will show everybody in five minutes what a miserable set of slanderers you are. It only remains to be said that the allusion to the "Judge" in the above paragraph from the *Tribune*, (coupled with a statement in a former article,) is intended to mean the late MCCUNN—the story concocted by FENTON'S Professor being that we had an interview or consultation with MCCUNN and O'BRIEN on the subject of "places." What an inconceivable donkey any man must be to invent such a yarn, or to suppose that people would believe it! The only time we ever saw MCCUNN was when he came to us imploring that we would cease to expose him, and assuring us that he was an honest man. After this specimen of FENTON'S man's powers of invention, what can be said of him but that he is as dishonest as his master, and a great deal more stupid?

Another Rejected [illegible].

Sheriff BRENNAN is for GREELEY, and the *Tribune* is for BRENNAN. "That goes without saying," as the French have it, and it need hardly be added that the *Tribune* has become so thoroughly apt in the business of Tammany whitewashing, that MATT BRENNAN comes out from under the Professor's brush in a mantle as nearly white as the subject (and the wash-pail) would admit of. Mr. GREELEY'S "organ" has asserted, which in Tribunese means "proved," that the TIMES has "slandered" BRENNAN, just as it formerly slandered those illustrious personages, SWEENY of the "towering spirit," HALL, the "ministerially responsible," and GREELEY, the candidate of Tammany for the Presidency. The "slanders" against the Sheriff of the County of New-York have been of a peculiarly aggravated kind. He has been charged, for example, with swindling the tax-payers during the year 1871 out of $[illegible] on his fees for commitments alone, and of having attempted the additional swindle of making the people pay the salaries of his clerks and assistants. Under the latter head, MATT BRENNAN has quite a large bill against the County at this moment, but the curious thing about it is, that the Sheriff does not dare to go into Court for its recovery. As a liberal per centage of the fifty or sixty thousand dollars which BRENNAN claims to be due would doubtless be forthcoming for the support of the Greeley and Brown campaign, the least the *Tribune* can do for its immaculate friend is to begin and bully the Controller into paying the Sheriff his illegal claim. This is all the more necessary since it is by no means beyond the reach of possibility that BRENNAN may be called upon to refund the amounts of his swindling pay-rolls, which before September last were paid without question.

Cannot the *Tribune* persuade its friend BRENNAN to pluck up a little spirit? It is true that it failed to induce TWEED, SWEENY, or HALL to resent the "slanders" of the TIMES as they deserved. But BRENNAN, the politician of the slums, who could hardly have conducted a low dance-house without being a bully, and would never have been the lessor of a house of ill-fame without being a scamp, is surely open to listen to the adjurations of the pot-valiant *Tribune*. Can it be possible that BRENNAN has not precisely the mind conscious of rectitude, which, it is well known, is the distinguishing characteristic of the supporters of "Old Honesty," otherwise dubbed as "BARNUM'S first choice?" Are the "slanders" really facts, imperfect only in revealing but a small portion of the truth? Is BRENNAN only too glad to hold his tongue, lest a worse thing befall him, and he be swept into the political limbo which holds SWEENY, HALL, HILTON, CORSON, WILBUR, and quite a crowd of the whilom friends of the *Tribune?* We really fear that the *Tribune's* latest hero is, like Falstaff, a coward "by instinct."

No Party! Nevermore!

Among the curiosities of literature which a future Disraeli should embalm in his choicest pages, is the strange screed now stuck at the head of the *Tribune* editorial columns. Some parts of the *Tribune*, since Mr. GREELEY'S defection, are conspicuous by the absence of his Roman hand, and some are conspicuous by its presence; in which category the manifesto in question is to be placed the admirers of the "Sage" can decide. The stuff is headed "New-York Tribune during the Campaign," and its first sentence runs as follows:

"The *Tribune* is not and will nevermore be a party organ; but it is ardently enlisted in the contest now waging for Civil Service Reform and for One Presidential Term as essential to that Reform."

We have here several instructive and amusing statements. In the first place, the announcement that the *Tribune* is not a party organ, thrust cheek by jowl with articles of as virulent partisanship as were ever seen in print, is of itself sufficiently amusing,—not to say egregiously impudent; but what are we to say of the "nevermore" part of the business? Is it a rhythmic refrain, like the asseveration of POE'S Raven, or a mere flourish of rhetoric, or does it mean that the Campaign is to last forever, or what? And pray in what distinctive sense can a newspaper that is "ardently enlisted" in a contest for any political measures whatever disclaim its affiliation with the party supporting such measures? The *Tribune* goes in for the "needs and hopes of Today"—as if most of its contemporaries were in the habit of chiefly considering those of Yesterday—and it "hopes for a result next November which will cheer and strengthen the champions of Peace and Good-Will" in the interest of what it calls the "Good Cause." Who lives will see, as the Italians say. For our own part, we have no more doubt of the success of the "Good Cause" in November than we have of the ultimate triumph of the True, the Beautiful, and the Good; but we see no reason for pretending that that Cause is not identified with a Party, or for printing wishy-washy verbiage peppered with "caps" in support of such a delusion. We do see a reason, however, if not an excuse, for a man who has betrayed his party and gone over to another which he has always abused, affecting to hold party ties and obligations of no account, and striving to cloak his disgrace under a set of Childish Generalities.

No one certainly will dispute with the *Tribune* its striking proposition that the "equality of all citizens before the law—the duty of the Union to guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of his liberty until he forfeits it by crime—are the broad and firm foundations of our national edifice," or quarrel with its noble outburst thereupon, "and Palsied be the Hand which shall seek to displace them." We earnestly hope that no such "Hand" may be found, especially among the Copperheads and King Thieves who have tried so hard to shake those "foundations" before, and who are now Mr. GREELEY'S devoted friends. But whether that immunity may best be secured by the "further diffusion" of the No-Party Organ, in "its regular editions at the lowest possible prices," assuredly admits of argument.

Again, few will challenge the assumption that it is desirable "to stimulate Ingenuity to the production of new inventions for economizing Labor, and thus enlarging Production; to draw nearer to each other the producers of Food and of Fabrics, of Grains and of Metals, and thus enhance the gains of Industry by reducing the cost of transportation and exchanges between farmers and artisans." Nay, we could further unhesitatingly say that Competition is the Life of Trade, and we would even venture to affirm that Procrastination is the Thief of Time, and that [illegible] the [illegible] of Billiards; yet, admitting all this, and remembering that "Henceforth the mission of our Republic is one of Peaceful Progress," we fail to see what special relation such truths bear to a corrupt political alliance, struck up for the most selfish purpose that can be conceived. However, in another part of the amusing production under review, we are assured that "the People are preparing to break the rusty shackles of mere by-gone Partisanship," and perhaps the "rusty shackles" of Cause and Effect are to be smashed at the same time. If so, the nearest lunatic will answer as well as another to write the next *Tribune* Prospectus. In the meantime we advise its Democratic manager to call on Mr. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN to amend this one. By incorporating in the text judicious selections from the Declaration of Independence, and a few of his own racy anecdotes, Mr. TRAIN might impart to the Prospectus more Airiness and Sparkle, although even he could scarcely improve on the Clearness of its Logic, or the Chastity of its Style.

Yachting.

To those who can afford it, no kind of amusement offers so many or such varied forms of interest as yachting. Of course, the true yachtsman, like the true poet, is born, not made; but in most of the descendants of the old Germanic races there survives many traces of that love of wild adventure which, more than a thousand years ago, made their rough ancestors the terror of every sea-side village and town from the Hebrides to the Hellespont. The prime qualifications needed in a yachtsman are courage, caution, endurance, presence of mind, and, above all, that exceeding curious but very useful mental property, a fondness for danger for its own sake. One possessing these traits of character can nowhere find so desirable a place for their exercise as on the sea; and that their development, which produces a strong, fearless type of man, is advantageous to society and to the world, every one will admit. It is those stern virtues, which in our plain English speech we call manly, that best fits one for a pursuit of this kind; and it is the absence of them in people of Latin origin that has made their attempts in this direction result in such complete failures. The Spaniards and Italians make good sailors, but they rarely think of going to sea for amusement, while the pleasure to be derived in carrying sail until there is some chance that the masts may go by the board, is wholly beyond their comprehension.

For this, as for other reasons, there are those who have watched the growth of the New-York Yacht Club, and the other kindred institutions which have sprung up in the neighboring cities, with quiet but sincere satisfaction. The result can only be for good, for the success of each organization, and the constant increase that is being made to their number, proves that the young men of this country possess in a marked degree some of the most enviable traits in human character. But, even with all this, we think there is yet some ground for improvement; and in it, as in all things, the Yacht Club of our own City should take the lead. Admitting that they have done well in the various voyages that yachts of the Club have made across the Atlantic, and that much pluck and endurance have been displayed, we yet think that, as a class, they have limited far too much the extent of their cruising grounds. To the owner of a yacht of two hundred tons or more, no part of the earth's surface is too distant to go to with comfort and safety. We believe that there have been several English yachts that have made the circuit of the globe; but with the exception of one abortive attempt, we do not think that American yachtsmen have ever thought of undertaking it. There is a rumor that the sneering comment that has before now designated American yachts as racing machines and not sea boats, has been revived on the other side, and it might be well by some feat of this kind to lay the doubt finally and forever at rest. But it is not alone by such long voyages as this that seamanship and seaworthiness can be tested; we have at the south of us, in the West Indies, groups of islands that, in natural and social attractions, far surpass anything that can be found in the Greek Archipelago—a favorite cruising ground for English yachts. The trip would have to be made in Winter, which is certainly a grave objection, but once there, the yachtsman would never regret the trouble, as the scenery among the Windward Islands is unparalleled in the world, and he would find the wealthy residents at whatever place he chose to rest to be the personification of hospitality. Many an interesting story might be brought home of such voyages as this.

Our Police Force.

On Thursday last, Recorder HACKETT did the community important service by sending to the State Prison two rogues who had been long a terror to strangers in the Fourth Ward of this City. The men are named respectively PATRICK AHEARN and JOHN MURPHY. The former has been for some time the proprietor, and the latter the bar-keeper, of a low groggery in James-street, where, there is good reason to believe, they have enacted many a terrible scene in their eagerness to rifle the pockets of newly paid-off sailors and ever-confiding countrymen. Quite recently, however, luck seemed to turn against them, and they were arrested for having drugged and robbed a Georgian named MARTIN HINES. HINES entered the place in the usual way, and, after having taken some drinks, was so stupefied that it became an easy matter to rob him of all he possessed—a sum of $900. Fortunately for the ends of justice, it so happened that AHEARN had by chance secured the services of an honest maid-of-all-work, a rare commodity to find in such a place, and this person came forward and testified to having seen her employer take the money from HINES, while MURPHY held him, doubtless to prevent trouble in case of a sudden awakening to consciousness. With testimony so clear there was nothing for the jury to do but to bring in a verdict of guilty; and, thanks to the Recorder, these two scoundrels are now on their way to Sing Sing, AHEARN having been sentenced to five years, and MURPHY to two and a half years' imprisonment.

The inadequacy of the Police force has had much to do with the perpetration of crimes of this kind in several of the Wards; but nowhere has this inadequacy been more strongly manifested than in the Fourth, which is the resort of the worst characters out of prison. The evil of scattering a couple of thousand policemen over a City such as New-York has grown to be, has made itself evident in a hundred and one different ways during the past few years. At night, when most protection is needed, a lonely pedestrian may walk for a considerable distance without encountering a policeman. Heretofore, the public were probably too hasty in attributing to these hard-worked men unworthy motives for absence. We are convinced that in most cases absence of the nature alluded to could be very honestly accounted for by the absolute impossibility of a policeman keeping proper guard over the long rounds set for him. It cannot be expected that an effective force of two thousand men can afford to have two thousand men constantly on patrol. Regular watches have to be maintained, as on board a ship, and the result is that there may not be more than from twelve to fifteen hundred men on duty at the same time. Any one who can form a tolerable notion of the extent of this City must see that it would be absolutely impossible to keep a proper watch under the circumstances. Simple justice to a much-abused class of men impels us to make this candid admission; and if it has the effect of causing a reasonable increase of the Police force, we have no doubt that such an increase will receive the hearty approval of the heaviest tax-payers on Manhattan Island.

Traveling by Air.

An experimental pneumatic tunnel is soon to be laid at Washington, from the Capitol to the Treasury building, and though this mode of transmission is not a new one, considerable interest is excited in the matter, owing to the surprising claims set forth by its projector. We are told that this experiment will prove that bundles, packages, and parcels generally, can be sent to a very great distance in an incredibly short space of time; in fact that our New-York morning papers will, when the tunnel is laid to Chicago, be delivered to the subscribers there as early and as regularly as they now are to people living in Brooklyn or Jersey City. If so wonderful a result can be obtained, it is indeed worth a much larger expenditure of public money than has now been accorded to the work. By a simple extension of the tunnel, we can have in February strawberries from California, or the *Cherimoi* of Peru, which must be eaten within twenty-four hours after being plucked, brought fresh to our dinner-tables. In time, too, the present system of transportation will be wholly changed, and ships, steamers and railroads will only be needed for moving living freight.

A doubt nevertheless arises that this may, after all, be only the dream of a theorist, and the suspicion finds a sorrowful confirmation when we look at the previous attempts that have been made in this direction. The idea of transmitting matter by means of pneumatic pressure originated as early as 1688, though it was put to no practical test until sixty years ago. Since that time, repeated trials have been made in atmospheric railways for the transportation of passengers, and small tunnels for letters and parcels. The thorough trial that has been given the former, and the want of success, and consequent abandonment of each attempt, has convinced engineers that neither in speed or economy can a system of this kind compete with locomotion by steam power. For transmitting small parcels, it has been found, however, that the pneumatic method answers very well when the two points are but a comparatively short distance apart. In Berlin, Paris, and London it is used either in connection with the General Telegraph or Post Offices, for sending letters or messages to the local offices for distribution. The amount of time and trouble saved in this way is really immense, the dispatches pass from one place to another at an average rate somewhat under a mile a minute, and arrangements have also been made so that the same tube answers for several distinct stations. At first sight it would seem that this system might admit of large and advantageous expansion, but in attempting it we are stopped by a natural law that will allow no evasion, and which renders our Washington inventor's plan either absurdly expensive, or completely futile.

The law governing pneumatic power, as found by Mr. ROBERT SABINE, B. A., after a number of delicate experiments, is, "that the mean speed of transmission varies inversely with the length, and inversely also with the square root of the diameter of the tube;" that is, if it required one minute for a body to pass through a tube one mile long, with the same force it would require four minutes for it to pass through one two miles long, or sixteen minutes if the distance were four miles. For this reason, it will be seen that on the proposed route to Chicago there would have to be, every mile or two, expensive relays of air power, or else, even with the highest conceivable propelling force, the packages would move only at a snail's pace. The entire plan is like hundreds of others for great improvement, wholly imaginary, and we can but wonder at the credulity of Congressmen in allowing themselves to be beguiled into voting money for the advancement of a scheme so utterly devoid of scientific or practical worth.

MINOR TOPICS.

Now that the campaign has fairly set in, we may soon expect to hear of a variety of those preposterous wagers with which speculative people are wont to enliven the tedium of politics. Injudicious supporters of the great American [illegible] will speedily begin finding themselves in wheel-barrows [illegible] in the [illegible] over incredible distances after the election, or to carry Republican flour barrels on their shoulders in [illegible] pilgrimages up Salt River, or to do public penance for their errors in grotesque attire on the [illegible]. Two insane admirers of the Chappaqua candidate have already agreed not to shave until his election. If they live long enough, these misguided enthusiasts will have beards to rival that famous knight of chivalry who wore his beard tucked into his belt to keep him from tripping over it. Judging from the appearance of many of Mr. GREELEY'S most vociferous advocates hereabout, we should say they had also taken a solemn vow never to wash themselves until the remote contingency of his being installed in the White House. They doubtless argue that, if he should get in, there will be plenty of work for dirty hands.

For a long time, gypsies were credited with including among their various iniquities a passion for child-stealing. Many were the tales which, fifty years ago, hung on the search and recovery of aristocratic darlings, stolen by this peculiar people. Of late years, they seem to have abandoned this species of crime, but it has been shown more than once in England lately by [illegible] opportunities make them much more formidable child-stealers—servants. A case lately occurred in Warwickshire, the victim being a pretty little girl of eleven, daughter of a gentleman living at Moseley, near Birmingham. She was stolen from her parents by FANNY TOMKINS, a servant, who, on leaving Moseley, carried the child to Leamington, where she took lodgings in the house of an ex-policeman, residing in the outskirts of the town. It appears to have been her intention to remain quiet until the excitement had blown over, after which she would probably have applied the child to an improper purpose. A neighbor saw a statement in a Birmingham newspaper that a child had been stolen, and observing that the little girl TOMKINS had with her, corresponded with the description of the lost child, telegraphed to Mr. MIDDLETON, who went to Leamington at once, and found his child. TOMKINS was given into custody, and will be prosecuted. She had been in three situations previously, and misconducted herself each time. The father and mother were nearly distracted during the nine days the child was from home. It is difficult to conceive a more heartless sort of offense.

A great deal of history—especially ecclesiastical history—was made in the last brief session of the North German Parliament, whose pre-eminent measure was the Anti-Jesuit bill. This bill

"Abolishes the convents and other establishments of the order on German soil; it extends the same veto to all other orders and religious societies connected with the Jesuits, leaving to the Government to determine which those societies are; and it confers on the administrative authorities the right, not, indeed, to expel the Jesuits, as first proposed, but to assign to them the localities where alone they may reside. This latter clause will, of course, have the same effect as expulsion; for no Jesuit will allow himself to be banished to the Danish frontier, to live under surveillance among a purely Protestant people, if he has the alternative of voluntary expatriation left him. But there is a flaw in the act which we do not know whether the Government will succeed in removing. Wishing to make sure of the law being sanctioned by the higher powers, Parliament made it dependent on the decision of the Federal Council whether the necessary orders for the restraining of the individual Jesuits were to be issued by the Central Government or by the authorities of the various States. If the latter mode prevail, it is just possible that the measure will not be carried out with equal stringency in every part of the Empire."

Persia, last year, was the very Job among countries. For five preceding seasons she had been afflicted by drouths. Pasturage was almost entirely destroyed, and the means of irrigation reduced to almost nothing. Immense loss of life by famine was one consequence, and, more fearful still, cannibalism was in many cases resorted to. Offal and unclean animals were largely consumed, and the unhappy people were in the last stages of despair. Nor was this all. The silk crops failed in Ghilan, Turcoman brigands ravaged Khorassan, and at last the cholera broke out in all directions. An intelligent European traveler says that if relief did not come this year, Persia would be depopulated. Fortunately, there were very heavy snows in the past Winter, water was abundant in the Spring, and we now hear of an abundant harvest and comparative immunity from disease. What Persia, no doubt, needs is railroads. The means of swift and frequent communication with other countries would obviate the occasion for much of this dreadful suffering, and facilitate the marketing of her own valuable productions.

The fortifications in process of construction by the German engineers at Strasbourg are of the most colossal character. On the side toward France they are making a vast intrenched camp, which will be capable of holding two hundred thousand men. The camp is to be supported by five principal forts, and these are so placed that, until their reduction, it would be impossible again to bombard the city. It is calculated that reinforcements and supplies can always be sent by the Rhine—via Kehl—and thus the project is to make of Strasbourg a sort of inland Sebastopol. Until, therefore, a great military commander, another Napoleon, shall arise to disregard tradition, and march past fortresses, leaving them contemptuously in his rear, France will apparently have to submit to see what was once one of her greatest strongholds, made greater for the benefit of a foe, and to learn to forget her old dream about the frontier of the Rhine.

The oppressive and exhausting heat of this Summer seems to effect sufficient destruction of life. But it has within the past week been heavily reinforced by human greed and human silliness. Unripe peaches, green apples, and even stone plums, have made their appearance in our markets, sent hither by growers whose indifference to the unhealthfulness of their produce is only equal to the folly of the consumers. We are sorry and ashamed to say that this wretchedly poisonous stuff is largely eaten. Were it only adults who take this way of ridding the world of fools, the community might look on with complaisance, but most of the victims are, [illegible] innocent children, who give way to temptations they never ought to be exposed to. It is entirely in the power of the Board of Health to prevent the sale of unripe fruit which is so obviously meant to be eaten uncooked, and their duty is as plain as their power.

The House of Refuge Investigation.

In compliance with the request of the Board of Managers of the New-York House of Refuge, made a few weeks since, three of the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities, Messrs. J. V. L. PRUYN, President, T. W. DWIGHT, Vice-President, and NATHAN BISHOP, met at the institution, on Randall's Island, on Thursday, July 11, and after arranging with a committee of the Board of Managers the preliminaries of the proposed investigation, adjourned for a few days in order to give time to prepare certain statements required by the Commissioners, as also to procure a fuller attendance of the State Board.

TODAY'S EXCURSION.

Another Holiday for the Poor Children of the City.

Destination of the Excursionists—Subscriptions to the Fund Received Yesterday—What the Press Says About the Matter.

Today our second excursion will take place from the foot of Eighth-street, East River. The children who will attend will number fully 800, and are drawn from the following schools: The Water-street, Thirteenth Ward, Second-street, Avenue C, and Eleventh Ward, all forming portions of the industrial schools of the Children's Aid Society. Each party will assemble at its own school-house at 7 A. M., and march in a body to the barge, at the foot of Eighth-street, and report at 8 o'clock. A full brass band, the same who amused the children at Far Rockaway, will be in attendance. Each body of children will be under charge of the teachers attached to the different institutions. The reasons for this are manifest, as the teachers know best how to keep the little people under perfect control. It must be understood that, though our excursion party of today is composed principally of those attached to the industrial schools, these children belong especially to the most indigent classes of society. Their parents are all poor and needy, and many of the boys and girls have not perhaps in all their lives had a day of pleasure in green fields and shady groves. The picnic will go to the Oriental Grove, on Long Island, and it is our intention, after a good day's sport, to bring them all back to the starting point by nightfall.

The experience gained on Thursday, with our first party from the Five Points, has shown us where improvements were possible, as to what sports were best adapted to children, hours of repast, and character of food. The detail of feeding some 800 hungry little mouths, is not acquired by any intuitive process, and to be general caterer on such a large scale requires some practice. Our provisions will be as follows: 2,000 sandwiches, 150 quarts of ice-cream, 900 sponge cakes, one box of lemons, one barrel of sugar, and 1,000 pounds of ice. We have increased somewhat our capacity for games, having purchased additional base-balls, bats, and foot-balls, and the children will have more swings, and a good many games of "Copenhagen" can be carried on.

In order to economise as much as possible in the long run, it was deemed better, in view of the numerous excursions we propose giving, to purchase a stock of utensils for our own use instead of hiring them. We have therefore bought nests of new tubs, for lemonade-brewing, and buckets, some dozen of dippers and wooden spoons for serving ice-cream, some 700 small spoons, a half dozen carving-knives and forks, and our crockery amounts up in the aggregate to something like a thousand pieces, consisting of six large dishes, some 600 saucers, and 400 mugs. As breakage, notwithstanding the utmost care is taken, will occur, we have thought it prudent to lay in a good stock. Did any of our readers ever try to feed 800 hungry children? The rapidity with which the edibles vanish is a miracle; and as to serving out ice-cream to this number, it requires the undivided labor and energies of four able-bodied men to accomplish the task.

The success that attended the first trip on Thursday has been met by a more than generous response on the part of the public. We have today to acknowledge the receipt of additional subscriptions to the excursion fund, amounting to the handsome sum of $820, making an aggregate of $3,614 82.

To-morrow morning, Sunday, we shall publish an account of the picnic, with the expenses incurred for today, and also a credit and debit account of the fund up to date, so that our contributors may see at a glance what we are doing with the money. We hope that some of the contributors will be present at the point of debarkation, and accompany the children to the Oriental Grove. It is desirable that some of them should participate, in order that those who have so kindly given their money for the pleasure of these poor children, and who cannot be present themselves, may be represented by others, who can report how the money is spent. None need be afraid that the task of caring for the children will be an onerous one, for the presence of the teachers greatly simplifies the matter. The more contributors to the fund we can take with us the better.

The following are the contributions received at the TIMES office yesterday, down to six P. M.

Harper Bros	$100 00
John C. Green	100 00
Lord & Taylor	100 00
Elsie	50 00
Peter Gilsey	50 00
H. L. G.	50 00
Theodore K. Gibbs	50 00
W. J.	50 00
F. T. S.	20 00
George E. Sears	25 00
T. M. C.	20 00
Belle, Nellie and Annie	15 00
A. A. M.	10 00
G. P.	10 00
Mrs. Addie Walker	10 00
W. S. B.	10 00
W. B. T.	10 00
Rex	10 00
William B. Crosby	10 00
L. F. B.	10 00
Adrienne and Albert	10 00
Sundry bankrupts	5 50
Two little boys and their mother	5 00
H. B.	5 00
R. W. B.	5 00
Maud and Harry	5 00
F. W. L.	5 00
Gracie, (Cornwall, N. Y.)	5 00
No name	5 00
C. H. S.	5 00
P. T. O.	5 00
M. J. C.	5 00
Dickey and Jenny	5 00
W. F. H., Jr.	5 00
B. D.	3 00
Rev. D. C. L.	3 00
L.	3 00
John McGuider	2 00
D. M.	2 00
W. A.	2 00
R. and A.	2 00
S. T. S.	1 50
Floretta	1 00
Frank	1 00
A Friend of the Poor	1 00
R. E. B., (Metuchen, N. J.)	1 00
H. B.	1 00
L. R. D.	1 00
X	1 00
H. V. C.	1 00
Total	[illegible]
Previously acknowledged	[illegible]
Aggregate of Fund	$3,614 82

We have received a note signed "Tarrytown," announcing a contribution of $5, sent July 5. That sum was acknowledged on July 9, as will be seen by reference to our files. Hereafter, contributors would greatly oblige us by stating how their contributions are to be acknowledged, [illegible] money with no indication as to the identity of the donor. Those who do not reply to have their names mentioned had better always give their initials. We beg to mention that the system of relieving the wants of poor children who are kept at home by illness or other causes, is receiving careful attention.

The Juvenile Silver Cornet Band, composed of inmates of the New-York Juvenile Asylum, have tendered their services for children's picnics, through Mr. E. D. Carpenter, the Superintendent. We intend to profit by the offer on some of the forthcoming excursions.

Comments by the Press.

PICNICS FOR THE POOR.

The editorial department of the NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday executed a feat of unique and laudable and very successful benevolence, in arranging, overseeing and managing a large and old-fashioned picnic for several hundreds of poor children, whom they took to a fine Long Island grove, and let enjoy themselves there to the top of their bent, and in their own genuine, informal manner. We purposed referring to this pleasing and charming endeavor before it culminated in such a success. More polemical and less satisfactory topics have imperatively postponed that reference till now. But it is evident that the children's excursion was a most gratifying inauguration of a novel, elevating, health-giving custom, which we hope every community will be swift to adopt, and which, we are glad to say, the TIMES will continue "to-morrow and until further notice." Every point in the inception and execution of the affair showed admirable judgment. The idea was plainly and feelingly presented. The TIMES volunteered to carry it out and solicited subscriptions, of which it has printed a full account and the disposition made and to be made of them. It thus made the whole community partakers of the pleasure and important auxiliaries in carrying it out. That community, comprehending nearly the whole country, responded with such liberality as demonstrated its feelings of sympathy and consideration "for the poor and those who have no helper." While it was a considerable tax on the time and work of men so busy as journalists, they seem to have accepted the delight and duty with entire zeal and without questioning, and to have proved their administrative ability to be equal to their kindness of heart. While picnicing and journalism bear no relation to one another, except of reportorial kind, there existed a grave want of pleasure and health-getting for the children of the streets and the "institutions," and the TIMES, at least for this year, has undertaken to show how, during other years, that want can be supplied. There is no need of dilating upon the fact that the cared-for and the well-to-do, who have heretofore almost monopolized picnics, have no such need of them as those who enjoyed them yesterday. The fact is obvious, and is nowhere more pleasantly revealed than in the accounts of the "natural," and happy time experienced.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

GIVE THE CHILDREN A HOLIDAY.

An excellent suggestion has been made by the NEW-YORK TIMES—that the children in the public institutions in and about New-York should be enabled to enjoy a genuine holiday during this month. We cordially indorse the plan, and hope our readers will send to the TIMES office contributions to the fund.

A more kindly act of charity we cannot conceive than this—it will give these children a pleasure beyond the experience of those more happily situated, it will bring the hue of health to many a pallid cheek, it will cheer their hearts and induce them to feel that they are not forgotten.

We trust that the idea will be acted upon, and propose an additional body of children to be benefited—the boys and girls at the Hebrew free schools. They number about 400. An excursion could be provided for a moderate sum, and we hope sufficient contributions will be received to enable us to offer these children a day's recreation at the sea-side. Who will be the first to help this plan?—*The Jewish Messenger.*

A FIELD DAY FOR THE YOUNGSTERS.

The philanthropic scheme of the TIMES to give a day in the country to the poor children of the City, met with great success, yesterday. There were 500 girls and boys in the party, about a score of teachers, and a few "mothers" to look after the infant interests generally. The party went by boat and rail to a grove in Long Island, and there romped and played on the grass and among the trees to their full content. They were fed, and well fed too, with rolls and cake and ices and fruits. They were accompanied by a band of music, and the whole thing cost $414 75. To-morrow 800 more children have their field day. The TIMES has already received more than $2,700 in contributions, and more is wanted and can be well expended. No accident befell the party, and all returned in safety to the City. The enterprise is one of genuine and generous philanthropy, and the TIMES may well plume itself upon its success in well doing. A day's fresh air to lungs fevered by the hot and odorous atmosphere of Baxter-street is indeed a boon.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

A GOOD IDEA.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is doing a noble thing in getting up a subscription to give poor children a trip into the country. We trust it is but the inauguration of a scheme on a larger scale for the care of the poor children of the metropolis and other places.—*Daily Saratogian.*

HONOR TO THE TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES suggested the other day an excursion for the poor children of New-York. The TIMES was requested to take charge of the funds, and about $3,000 was subscribed. Among the subscriptions is one of $25 from "Two TIMES readers, Niagara Falls." We suspect that the two are ladies, who love to do good without displaying their names, and that this is but one of many similar charitable contributions from the same source. The excursion will take place to-morrow, when some 500 or 600 poor children will leave New-York for Rockaway Beach, where they will spend the day. Other like excursions are being provided for out of the fund thus raised. All honor to the TIMES and the generous contributors for so good a purpose.—*Niagara Falls Gazette.*

BRAZIL.

The Dissolution of the Legislative Chamber—The Imperial Policy—The Empire's Relations with the Argentine Republic.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Monday, June 17, 1872.

The sudden and unexpected dissolution of the Legislative Chamber, by order of Don Pedro, has been the constant theme for discussion here during the past [illegible], and all parties opposed to the present Ministry, whether Liberals, Republicans or Sorehead Conservatives, (these people are always using epithets taken from English or American politics,) unite in declaring that the actual state of affairs is without a parallel in the history of Brazil. There is to-day no party supporting the Administration of Rio Branco, who came into power by the votes of the Conservatives. His own party has finally turned against him. And yet, unsustained by any party organization, he continues to administer the Government, enjoying the full confidence and approbation of the Sovereign. This, certainly, is an anomalous condition of affairs for a Government pretending to be a representative monarchy, formed after the English model. It is not surprising, then, that Don Pedro is boldly charged, in some journals, with desiring to make himself absolute. The *Republica*, in a vein of sarcasm, thinks we may easily find, in English history, a warrant for the Emperor's course. Queen Elizabeth was content with her favorites, and did not seem to be particularly anxious about the support of a Parliamentary majority. And as to George III., his contempt for so useless an appendage of governmental administration is proverbial. Spain, too, may furnish us with another illustrious example in her Ex-Queen Isabel. Meanwhile the Republican doctrine seems to be gaining ground, if one may judge from the fresh "adhesions" that are constantly announced.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

We recently received [illegible] information of the appointment of Gen. Mitre as Special Envoy of the Argentine Republic to this Court, and his arrival at Rio is now daily expected. It was with great satisfaction that the public at first received this intelligence, for the friendly attitude of the Ex-President of the Argentine Republic, in the midst of the general clamor raised against the Empire, had been noticed, and highly appreciated by the Brazilian Press. Recently a public reception to welcome him on his arrival was talked of. That idea, however, will be abandoned now, and it is said that he will not even be received by the Emperor—this on account of the insulting tone of the note lately addressed to this Government by Tejedor, the Argentine Secretary of State. Extracts from this note were first published in Rio papers on the 13th inst., and at once created quite a stir in all circles. The style is certainly not very respectful, and may provoke a [illegible] which will lead to open rupture. The Argentines are in no condition to war with the Brazilians, and it is surprising that a man of such good sense as Sarmiento should have allowed his Secretary to frame such a string of "[illegible]" when writing an important diplomatic note to the Government of Brazil.

[illegible]

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Passing through Twenty-first-street last evening, about 10 o'clock, I became an involuntary witness to the reception given at the Lincoln Club to Horace Greeley.

Among the speakers on that occasion were fugleman John Cochrane, Ex-Postmaster-General Regan, of the Confederate States; Robert Mallory, of Kentucky; Col. Crisp, of Missouri; Mr. Hathaway, of Massachusetts; a party by the name of Hodnett, from Illinois, and several others of a like stamp. Surrounded by these men stood Horace Greeley, the anti-slavery protectionist, warm-hearted candidate of the Democratic Party for the high office of President. With mingled feelings of amusement and sadness I viewed the scene. Amusement, that Mr. Greeley could so belittle himself, and sadness, at the thought of his past record, as contrasted with his then position and surroundings. And when, after his formal introduction to the crowd, I lingered so that I might learn of what stuff the meeting was made, my feelings of sadness changed into those of disgust, not only with Greeley, but with his supporters.

The speech of Col. Crisp, of Missouri, was just such as might have been uttered during the days of the war. He spoke of his participation in the rebellion, of the gallantry of the Southern soldiers, thanked Greeley for having taken the chains from his hands, and finally pledged the State of Missouri for 80,000 majority in November next. Then came Regan, of Texas, introduced by John Cochrane. From him I learned that the South, having accepted the results of the war, and having conformed with the situation and returned to peaceful pursuits, demanded the strict fulfillment of the Constitution and laws, liberty, equality, &c. And yet this man Regan, *for years*, struggled to destroy the very Constitution of which he spoke, was a traitor from head to foot, a member of Jeff. Davis' rebel Government, and a bitter and persistent enemy of loyal men. Words and professions of friendship from such an one are hollow mockeries. "Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus." We are asked to forget the past and its sad memories. Let, then, such men as Regan hold their peace. 'Tis not for them to talk about the Constitution and the laws. This generation, at least, cannot endure such hypocrisy. Rather let them rejoice in that they escaped the hempen collar, so richly deserved. Mr. Hathaway, from Massachusetts, whoever he may be, assured us that this time, at least, his State would cast a majority for Greeley. He was either insane or a fool. Next came Mr. Hodnett, of Illinois, and verily his speech, or rather harangue, was amusing. First among men—far, very far above all others—is "Hodnett, of Illinois." His control, and that of his relatives and friends over the vote of Illinois is so complete, that President Grant absolutely offered him four offices, or the choice thereof, if he would remain true to the Republican Party. Is this not immense? Hodnett said he was intimately acquainted with Gen. Grant, and had, by the latter, been appointed Assessor for eminent services rendered during the last campaign. He forgot to tell us why he relinquished that lucrative office, and became a sore-head. Will he not satisfy the public and the nation on this, perhaps, to him, tender point? Methinks it would explain his position last night. He also informed us that he was a "Fenian," and I was not surprised. Well! we have heard of a Grant, a Sherman, and a Schurz, but who is Hodnett? There was no Greeley, but much Hodnett in his tirade, and his conceit was absolutely insufferable.

Such was the general character of the meeting at the Lincoln Club, last evening. If Horace Greeley imagines that he can secure his election at the hands of such men as these, he must be more demented than is generally believed. To those who understood the animus of the meeting, and the secret aspirations of its movers, the whole affair was not only a farce, but a disgrace. What do the Democratic Party and the sore-heads of Cincinnati care for Horace Greeley? How could they possibly have selected him as their candidate, save in the hope of securing control of the Government and of the spoils through his election? Is it at all conceivable that the Democratic Party would nominate their bitter and life-long enemy for other reasons than those just cited? The whole scheme is too transparent, and it is an insult to the people of the foulest character to imagine for an instant that they will elevate to the Presidency any man, so indorsed and supported. "Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad." Verily, it looks as if they had secured possession of the Democratic Party, Liberal Republicans and their candidate, Horace Greeley. I cannot believe that the people are so lost to common sense as to intrust the welfare of this great Republic into the hands of such men as Greeley, Fenton, &c., and am convinced that in November next they will re-elect to the Presidency the man who for four years has so ably and honestly filled the office.

Naturally the Democrats pine and languish for a share of the national pap. They must adopt other means than those of this week at Baltimore to secure that end.

They have dug their own grave. With the Ides of November will come their final and permanent destruction. JUSTITIA.

From a Subscriber.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read the *Sun* and *Tribune* for nearly twenty years, though for the most part during the past two or three years with great disrelish. Dana's malignant personal assaults upon the President, scurrilous as false, as they are brutal, have made his paper as hateful to me as it was formerly welcome. And Greeley's unaccountable apostasy alike from his party and from his life-long principles renders the *Tribune* equally unfaithful. I have, therefore, parted reluctantly from these my old familiar papers and adopted the TIMES instead.

My object, Sir, in trespassing upon your valuable time is to express my gratitude and pleasure at the agreeable exchange which I have already experienced in reading your valuable high-toned paper in place of the degrading *Sun* and the unfaithful *Tribune*.

Your faithful adherence to the grand old principles of the Republican Party have won for you, and are every day winning you, hosts of friends, and I predict for the TIMES a future as glorious as its past career has been successful.

Persevere in your herculean task of undermining the political villainies of the day, and I doubt not that men of patriotism and integrity will rush to your support from every section.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. SULLIVAN,
No. [illegible] Eighth-avenue.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, July 11, 1872.

The Herald as a Tammany-Greeley Organ.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the New-York *Herald* pretends to be an independent paper, and publishing what each side has to say, I, as a straight Democrat, addressed its editors in opposition to the party surrendering, horse, foot and dragoons, to "Massa" Greeley; but the "independent" *Herald* didn't "see it."

NEWARK, N. J., June 19, 1872.

To the Editor of the New-York Herald:

Since the days of Adam there have been many gigantic blunders made, all the way down from Pharaoh, Gulliver, Munchausen, Garrison, Sumner and Douglas, but of all the [illegible] of pin-headed stupidity, as well as impudence, the most consummate one is now being attempted by the assumed "leaders" of the Democratic Party in the proposal to transfer 3,000,000 voters, *nolens volens*, to the support of Horace Greeley—a man who for the last thirty years has been their most unscrupulous and bitter enemy. Now, if such a huge miracle as the conversion of the Democratic Party to Republicanism should be fulfilled, then, indeed, would the saying of an Albany Republican to me in 1861, that "the Southern people and their allies, the Democrats, were just like dogs—the more you licked and kicked them, the more they would love you," prove true.

Have the assumed "leaders" forgotten that the Van Buren sore-head bolt in 1848 elected Gen. Taylor, and that the Douglas and Johnson bolt in 1860 elected Lincoln? And yet, now, when the Republican Party by the Greeley bolt are in like circumstances, those "leaders" would have the party try to elect a sore-head bolting opponent, instead of nominating and electing a straight Democrat, who has always fought in the front of the battles and never sneaked off to the enemy.

For my part, as well as many others, we will let the country rot before we will, by any subterranean vote for any Republican, whether his head has been scalded or not. [illegible]

NEWARK, N. J., Thursday, July 11, 1872.

One of the Democratic Candidate's Friends.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you be so kind as to give us the late history of "Col." Yerger, who murdered Col. Crane, of the United States Army, in Mississippi, some years ago, for having the presumption to demand his taxes? Why was Yerger allowed to go at large, unpunished, for so revolting and inhuman a crime? Why did not the Government take measures to avenge the causeless murder of one of its faithful soldiers while in the discharge of his duty? And is not this the same Col. Yerger—who murdered Col. Crane—who occupied a seat on the platform of the Baltimore Convention along with Gen. Judson Kilpatrick and other fellow-officers of the late lamented Col. Crane? Replies to these questions will oblige MANY SOLDIERS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, July 10, 1872.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

THE STRAUSS CONCERTS.

The third and last concert, under the direction of Herr Johann Strauss, was given at the Academy of Music last evening. The house was filled to overflowing. The enthusiasm, of course, was intense. When the earliest performances of Herr Strauss elicited the noisy demonstrations of delight we have so often adverted to, it was only to be expected that the farewell concert of the composer and conductor would produce an almost unparalleled excitement. The anticipation was fulfilled. All the numbers of the programme were repeated, and after "L'Enfantillage" polka, the last selection but one on the programme, had been played, it became necessary to supplement the entertainment by a recital of "On the Blue Danube," and by two recitals of the "Pizzicato" polka. The remaining incidents of the concert do not exact protracted attention. Herr Strauss' new "Manhattan" waltz was proven an excellent specimen of dance music, but its rehearsal did not show that it contained any but well-worn ideas, whereof the treatment, if satisfying, was almost too familiar. The introduction, as the final movement, of "'Way Down the Suwanee River," commended the composition, however, to the audience, and the whole work was listened to once more amid unmistakable evidences of gratification. The waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song"—very poorly done by the orchestra—and the "Circassian March," which was superbly executed, were also heard. Mr. Bonawitz was the pianist and Herr Bergmann conducted the rendering of the miscellaneous selections. Herr Strauss sails for Europe this morning. The warmth of yesterday's leave-taking made the popular liking for the conductor and his writings so clear that we cannot but trust, as well as hope, that his first visit to the United States will not be his last.

CONCERT AT THE BROOKLYN RINK.

Fully 6,000 people assembled on Thursday evening at the Brooklyn Rink to hear Mme. Peschka-Leutner and the musicians of the Emperor of Germany. There was not even standing room. The band performed the "Tannhauser" overture, selections from "l'Africaine," "La Juive" and "Les Huguenots," Schubert's "Ave Maria," the overture to Egmont, and a waltz of Strauss. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm with which each of these pieces was received, and when, as an encore, the "Watcht am Rhein" and "Hail Columbia" were given, the huge audience rose to their feet, and the storm of "Hochs! Hochs!" was followed by a perfect tornado of hurrahs. We cannot well imagine the overture to "Der Tannhauser" better done than on Thursday. It was a very fine performance, and the best, at all points, of the work of the band. Mme. Leutner sang the "Inflammatus" with a great deal of power, her voice soaring over a pretty strong chorus. She also gave a song of Proch, and was rapturously encored. The Brooklyn Jubilee Vocal Society acquitted themselves fairly. Either Brooklyn is unused to handle such large audiences, or the Rink is singularly defective in means of ingress or egress, as we never saw greater struggling, crushing or crowding to get in and out than at this concert.

Miscellaneous.

"MRS. VICTORIA WOULD-HAUL."

At Apollo Hall, on Tuesday night, a rather unique entertainment was furnished to an appreciative audience. Mr. W. L. Mansell, formerly manager of the London Lyceum, appeared in the character of "Mrs. Victoria Would-Haul," and delivered a lecture setting forth in very amusing fashion the claims of woman to precedence in every possible and impossible sphere of life. The fair lecturer, who is a trifle taller than the Nova Scotia giantess, was attired in a magnificent toilet of blue satin, and, upon her appearance on the rostrum, was greeted with prolonged applause. The lecture itself is a very good burlesque on the familiar "woman's rights" appeal, full of local hits, and many jokes above the average of such things, and kept the audience in good humor for over an hour. Mr. Mansell's "make-up" for the character is undeniably clever, and his delivery equally good. The whole entertainment is quite enjoyable, and being of just the light and amusing character suitable to the hot weather, ought, we should think, to make a success in the provinces, whither Mr. Mansell proposes to take it immediately. It is quite good enough, indeed, to be repeated before a Metropolitan audience, who would, without doubt, find it vastly more entertaining than the original which it so cleverly travesties.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Hard-Fisted Democracy and the "Boiled Crow" Candidate—Movements of the Politicians.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PATERSON, Friday, July 12, 1872.

Whatever these noisy, uneasy and worn-out politicians may say, it is an undeniable fact that many earnest and hard-working Democrats of this locality have utterly repudiated the ticket, and openly declared their preference for Grant to the mongrel machine trotted out by the Baltimore Convention. An attempt to create a great furor on Wednesday night, under cover of forming a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, clearly demonstrated the fact. Respectable Democrats were notified of the meeting. Gentlemen were button-holed in the Post-office and streets, were interviewed at their offices and places of business, were pestered by oft-repeated calls at their residences, and in every conceivable manner were urged to be present on the interesting occasion. It proved, however, that the wise ones kept away. Three persons representing the silk interest were there—they evidently look upon the Greeley interest as pledged to protection, regardless of the vote at Baltimore, and of Greeley's declarations. A very young physician, a deposed United States Assessor, and a used-up divine constituted the audience. Aside from a declaration that hereafter the reverend gentleman should open all Democratic meetings in this vicinity with prayer, the meeting adjourned without any definite action, and marched down the street, the Democratic chaplain taking the lead and whistling "Dixie" most vigorously. The leaders of this grand old party are now endeavoring to induce some Republicans to believe he can be elected to Congress, should he be foolish enough to accept a nomination at their hands. They spurn such men as Hon. John Hopper, of Paterson, Hon. Jacob Vanatta, of Morristown, and Manning M. Knapp, of Hackensack, gentlemen of high social standing and unquestioned ability, and eat dirt to the order of weak-kneed Republicans, the while raising the howl, "Anything to beat Grant." The Fourth Congressional District, as now constituted, comprises the Counties of Bergen, Morris, and Passaic, a very dangerous district for a Democratic aspirant for Congressional honors.

But animated by the noblest and most patriotic of motives, these soreheads and secessionists propose to nominate a protectionist who once sided with the Republican Party, and at one time a most bitter abolitionist, under the guise of reform—the only plank in their platform being "Anything to beat Grant." It remains to be seen whether the people of Northern New-Jersey will allow themselves to be swindled in this manner; whether, under the name of reform, the worst frauds possible shall be [illegible] without a word of remonstrance. We will see when the Ides of November are gone. With a strong Congressional nominee and an ordinary local ticket, it is safe to predict that Grant and Wilson will sweep this northern tier of counties like a whirlwind, and give the electoral vote of New-Jersey to the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN MAINE.

A Grand Demonstration in Opening the Campaign in Portland—Speeches by Senator Morrill and Dr. Loring.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., July 12.—The opening Republican rally of the campaign in Maine was held this evening at the City Hall, which was crowded with a large and enthusiastic audience, notwithstanding the warm weather. The ladies occupied the galleries and added to the success of the occasion by their co-operation and plaudits. Hon. John Lynch, of this city, member of Congress, presided, and explained that Hon. Henry Wilson was unavoidably detained in New-York, in consultation with prominent Republicans, and, therefore, would not be present. Dr. Geo. B. Loring, of Massachusetts, was introduced and was greeted with rousing applause. He said he also was bound for New-York to-night, but concluded he would come to Maine and talk politics with the Republicans of the Pine-tree State. The glorious principles of the Republican Party, the course of the country in 1868, when Gen. Grant was first nominated, the enthusiasm then and recently at Philadelphia, his faithful carrying out of the principles of right and justice, the excellent financial condition of the country, the supremacy of the loyal over the rebel element everywhere, the noble planks of the Republican platform, including those referring to equality, labor, finances, soldiers and sailors, suffrage, adopted citizens and others, were ably set forth at length. The Cincinnati-Baltimore-Greeley-mongrel Conventions, cause and candidates were humorously handled, producing uproarious cheers and laughter. He closed with a glowing prediction of success in November.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill, of Augusta, United States Senator, spoke next. Referring to Grant's popularity now and in 1868, when both parties wanted him, he said the people demand his election. The difficult thing of summersault turning at Cincinnati and Baltimore was referred to as a shameful and infamous abandonment of principles by all concerned. The election of Greeley would be the restoration of the rebel element. The American people will repudiate it, and elect Grant and Wilson by rousing majorities.

The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the speakers, the cause and Grant and Wilson. The Republican Continentals and the Republican artillery were out in full force, and uniform, and at the close with lighted torches headed by the Portland band marched to the Falmouth Hotel and the residence of Postmaster C. W. Goddard and serenaded Dr. Loring and Senator Morrill. It was a glorious occasion and a grand beginning for Maine.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Stepmother Shot Dead by Her Husband's Son While Delirious.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—A fearful tragedy occurred in this city this afternoon, about 4 o'clock, at what is commonly known as "The Old Break of Day House," kept by John McLaughlin. The place has been for years notorious as the home of the most vicious characters. Gilbert McLaughlin, the son of the proprietor, while delirious, it is supposed, from the effects of an incipient fever, or from some other cause, shot his stepmother fatally, and wounded a man employed to take care of him. The murderer, according to the testimony thus far gathered, was under the hallucination that there was a design against his own life, and he took a position on the second floor, at the head of the main staircase, with a dueling pistol in his hand. Mrs. McLaughlin locked herself into the front parlor and waved her handkerchief, and called upon the man Jewett, who was hired to take care of young McLaughlin to come up-stairs. Jewett endeavored to do so, but retired after receiving a bullet through his arm. Then ensued a fearful struggle on the part of the woman in the room to defend her life against the madman outside. Her old and imbecile husband was in another part of the house, unaware of what was going on, or at least unable to interfere. Jewett raised an alarm when he retreated, and all the persons outside seemed most unaccountably dilatory in interfering. The unfortunate woman placed herself against the room door to hold it firm. Young McLaughlin placed his pistol against the panels and fired through twice. It is thought that one of the bullets passed through the body of the deceased, inflicting the mortal wound, and that she dragged herself over to the window near which her corpse was found. It may be that she was struck while attempting to escape at this point, as the murderer finally kicked in the panel and reached through to take aim in firing the last shot. McLaughlin was one who often showed a disposition to escape from the associations of his youth, but lacked strength of mind to do so. He was clad in a night-gown during the whole affray, and refused to allow any clothes to be put on him after his arrest.

Mr. Brentano, No. 33 Union-square, has received by the last steamer the leading English magazines for July. Among the list may be found *London Society, Temple Bar, The Cornhill, Bow Bells, Cassell's Magazine, Good Words*, the *Sunday Magazine*, the *Young Ladies' Journal*, and the *World of Fashion*.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE SUNDAY EDITION of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is rapidly increasing in value and interest to the general reader. Besides containing all of the current news, collected from the most reliable sources, the SUNDAY EDITION presents many features not found in any other City journal. Special articles on interesting topics are prepared for this edition, and they invariably afford information and amusement.

The DAILY TIMES for to-morrow, July 14, will be found peculiarly interesting, as it will present the following attractions:

LATRO PATONES AND MAMBISES, being a verbatim account given by a Cuban Insurgent of the condition of the Volunteers, with a description of the contest and their method of fighting.

A CANAL TEA PARTY, a unique sketch of Life among Canal Boatmen, presenting a curious and amusing insight into their habits and character.

Besides these the SUNDAY EDITION will contain several interesting FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LETTERS from our own correspondents.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and steamship.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic Gossip, with announcement of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady rate of increase.

To insure proper classification advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 4 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the paper to Americans temporarily in London.

ANOTHER AUCTION SALE OF DOUBLE-THREAD SEWING-MACHINES.—The public are invited to inspect the large assortment of double-thread sewing-machines, several hundred in number, which have lately been received as part payment in New-York and vicinity for the Willcox and Gibbs machine, and which will be sold by auction, without reserve, on Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 567 Broadway. Second sale this season. On exhibition Monday and Tuesday.—*Advertisement.*

A Great Curiosity. A Century Plant, in full flower, is now on exhibition, 13th-st., adjoining Wallack's Theatre.—*Advertisement.*

Soothe the irritated scalp-skin by using BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

How many little sufferers are wasting away from the effects of Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint! And yet a remedy sure, prompt and thorough, readily administered, and entirely safe, with a reputation established by its merit, and maintained over the whole country for a series of years, as a standard curative for cramps, diarrhea, cholera morbus, and all diseases of the bowels can be readily obtained in DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Why not give it a trial? Sold by all druggists.

Missisquoi Spring.—This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in Cancer, Scrofula, Syphilis, and Diseases of the Kidneys. The waters seem a specific in these cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

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New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

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Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 945 Broadway.

All Druggists Sell Perry's Moth and FRECKLE LOTION, because it is reliable.

MARRIED.

BURTNETT—MASTERTON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, East Chester, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 10, 1872, by the Rev. Washington Roosevelt, ABRAHAM G. BURTNETT, of New-York, to GULIELMA H., eldest daughter of Robert M. Masterton, Esq.

BROWNSON—ROBERTS.—On the 10th inst., at the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, D. D., Lieut. WILLARD H. BROWNSON, U. S. N., to ISABELLA KING, daughter of R. A. Roberts. No cards.

PENFIELD—SHADOAN.—In Louisville, Ky., July 10, by Rev. Dr. Robertson, HENRY L. PENFIELD, of New-York, to LILLIE J. SHADOAN, of Louisville.

WEEKS—FENTON.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., July 10, by Rev. J. F. Richmond, DANIEL S. WEEKS, to Miss ELLA F., daughter of the late Dr. S. E. Fenton, all of Mount Kisco. No cards.

DIED.

ARESON.—At Sing Sing, July 12, WM. ARESON, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral at 10½ A. M., on Sunday, 14th, from Methodist Episcopal Church, Sing Sing. Relatives and friends invited to attend without further notice.

BROOME.—On Friday, the 12th inst., in the 78th year of her age, FRANCES ANN BROOME, widow of the late Hon. John L. Broome, and mother of Col. Broome, United States Marine Corps.

The funeral will take place from the commanding officer's residence, at Marine Barracks, Flushing-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday next, at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CROSSMAN.—On Friday, 12th, MARGUERITE REDMOND, infant daughter of G. B. and L. L. Crossman.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her grandmother, No. 122 West 129th-st.

DAY.—In Newark, N. J., Friday evening, 12th inst., ELIHU DAY.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GRAY.—At Bergen Point, N. J., July 12, JOHN ALEXANDER CLINTON, infant son of Rev. George Zabriskie Gray.

Funeral services on July 15, in Trinity Church, Bergen Point, at 10 A. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 9¼.

LABAGH.—At Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Thursday, July 11, WILLIE H., youngest son of John I. and Margaret D. Labagh.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Dr. J. C. Forrester, No. 202 Bleecker-st.

PERRY.—In Newtown, Long Island, on Friday, the 12th inst., EDMUND, aged about 15½ months, only child of Oliver and Maria Perry.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the house of his grandfather, John J. Moore, Newtown.

PROWITT.—At Norwalk, July 11, S. E. MATILDA PROWITT.

Funeral to take place from her late residence at Norwalk, Monday, July 15, at 11 o'clock. Remains to be carried to Yonkers, for interment at Yonkers Cemetery, Monday, July 15, at 3 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

THORP.—On Wednesday, July 10, EUPHEMIA W., wife of Edmund A. Thorp, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 38th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Remains will be taken to New-York Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

New-London papers please copy.

WHITE.—Thursday, July 11, SARAH C. WHITE, wife of John White, of congestion of the brain.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 789 Lexington-av., on Saturday afternoon, 3 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMSON.—On Friday, July 12, 1872, DARIUS WILLIAMSON, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the South Second-street Methodist Episcopal Church, Saturday, July 13, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to the country.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Publish this day:

I.
THE PATHFINDER; or, THE INLAND SEA.
By JAMES FENIMORE COOPER. With eight new Illustrations, by F. O. C. DARLEY. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers. Price 75 cents. Forming the third volume of the New Illustrated Edition of Cooper's Novels.

Heretofore there has been no edition of this acknowledged head of American romancists suitable for general popular circulation, and hence the new issue of these famous novels will be welcomed by the generation of readers that have sprung up since Cooper departed from us. As time progresses, the character, genius and value of the Cooper romances become more widely recognized; he is now accepted as the great classic of our American literature, and his books as the prose epics of our early history.

II.
HEALTHY HOUSES.
A Hand-Book to the History, Defects and Remedies of Drainage, Ventilation, Warming, and Kindred Subjects. With Estimates for the Best Systems in Use, and upward of Three Hundred Illustrations. By WILLIAM EASSIE, C. E. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price, $1.

"This little book is intended as a record of facts—of acquired experiences and published inventions in relation to house construction; and, although the details may appear dry to the many, I have written under the impression that they were essential to the annually increasing number of persons driven to build houses, or to remedy the defects of those built for them by others."—*Extract from Preface.*

III.
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By JULIA KAVANAGH. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25. Forming the fifth volume of the New Edition of Julia Kavanagh's Novels. Volumes already published: "Adele," "Beatrice," "Nathalie," and "Daisy Burns." Price, $1 25 each.

There is a quiet power in the writing of this gifted author which is as far removed from the sensational school as any of the modern novels can be.

IV.
CERISE:
A TALE OF THE LAST CENTURY. By G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE, author of "Sarchedon," "Good for Nothing," &c. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

An eminent English critic recently remarked that Whyte Melville had surpassed all the novelists of the present generation in vivid and picturesque representations of life.

V.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this Day:

I.
THE SCHOOL AND THE ARMY
IN
GERMANY AND FRANCE,
WITH A DIARY OF SIEGE LIFE AT VERSAILLES.
By Brevet Major-Gen. W. B. HAZEN, U. S. A.,
Colonel Sixth Infantry.
12mo, cloth, $2.

This is by far the most interesting and important work on the Franco-German War which has yet appeared. The author, who served with distinction in our own war, not only studied the military operations around Paris with the eye of an experienced and intelligent soldier, but sought to discover, in national traits and methods of civil and military education, the secrets of which the triumph of the Germans and the humiliation of the French were the natural results. His account of the different systems of training, in the schools and military academies of both nations, is clear, instructive, and interesting, and throws light on many problems connected with the war. Not less important, and perhaps even more interesting, are his graphic sketches of siege life at Versailles. While in the German camps about the beleaguered capital, Gen. Hazen was brought into personal contact with Bismarck, Von Moltke, and other distinguished soldiers and statesmen, of whom he gives very attractive pen-portraits and personal anecdotes. Probably no visitor to the scene of conflict had better opportunities for observation than Gen. Hazen, and he has made admirable use of them in the work now before the public.

II.
THE GOLDEN LION
OF
GRANPERE.
A NOVEL.
By ANTHONY TROLLOPE,
Author of "Ralph the Heir," "Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite," "Phineas Finn," &c.
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By WILLIAM SWINTON, A. M.

Handsomely bound in flexible cloth and marbled edges. 302 pages. Price $1. Sent by mail on receipt of the amount.

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MONKS, POPES, AND THEIR POLITICAL INTRIGUES. By JOHN ALBERGER. 12mo, 352 pages. Price $1 50. A work which should be read by every freeman. Just published and for sale by LEE, SHEPARD & DILLINGHAM, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-st., and by book-sellers generally.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TIN LINED LEAD PIPE Is a Safe Pipe for Drinking Water. It has all the advantages of lead pipe without the danger of being poisoned by lead water. It is flexible, durable, and easily soldered. By its use Lead and Zinc Poison and Iron Rust are all avoided and superior health promoted. Price 16 cents a pound for all sizes. Circulars and samples of pipe sent by mail, free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G Co., No. 213 Centre-st., New-York. Also Manufacturers of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Block-Tin Pipe, Solder, &c. Orders filled at sight.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, July 13, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 5 and 11 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

FOR SALE—A NEWSPAPER FOLDING Machine. Apply at the Times Office.

MAGNETIC.—ALL CASES OF NERVOUS prostration and general debility, from whatever cause, successfully treated by F. A. PALMER, Magnetizer, No. 23 West [illegible]-st. Terms—Office treatment, $5; visits, $5.

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COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS (Saturday) EVENING, at Kroman's Hall, No. 340 West 32d-st., at 8 o'clock, when the organization of the Grant and Wilson Campaign Club will be perfected. All voters of the district, in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson, are invited to attend and join the Club.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President pro tem.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Head-quarters for political banners, transparencies, and flags, at the Original Manufacturer's, No. 107 Fulton-st., between Nassau and William. W. R. COBB.

POLITICAL BANNERS OF NET OR Canvas, Flags and Portraits at HOJER & GRAHAMS, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS. Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 18 Warren-st. BUSHAN & CO.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A few of the old *habitues* of the Exchange were in attendance yesterday, July 12, and the following business pertaining to real estate was transacted: Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. sold, by order of the executors of George Lovett, deceased, the three-story brick tenement-house and lease of lot, 23 by 90.10, situate on the north side of Sixth-street, 143 feet west of Avenue D, for 1,000 years from March 22, 1853, from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. The first bid made for the property was $1,000; a lively fight by bidding then set in, and it was run up, mostly by $25 bids, till the sum of $4,500 was reached, for which it was finally struck off to Mr. Arthur Gillender.

Mr. Joseph McGuire again adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the house and lot situate on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lot 21.10 by 74.1, to Thursday, July 25, by order of James H. Coleman, Esq., referee.

Mr. James M. Miller also adjourned the Supreme Court sale of the lease of the two four-story brown stone houses and lots, known as Nos. 333 and 333½ West Twenty-eighth-street, lots each 12.6 by 98.9; also, the sale of the fee of the three story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 335 West Twenty-eighth-street, adjoining the above, to Thursday, July 25.

Messrs. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. attempted to sell several plots of lots located at Hicksville, Long Island. A bid of $20 was made on one parcel, and that not being satisfactory, the property was withdrawn.

The following sales are advertised to take place today, Saturday, July 13:

By Joseph McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, a house and lot on the east side of Sullivan-street, forty-two feet south of Broome-street; lot 21 by 70.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, the house and lot, No. 308 East Forty-sixth-street, north side, 100 feet east of Second-avenue.

At 12½ o'clock, Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. will sell the following list of stocks and shares, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:

- 75 shares New-York Gas-light Company, $100 each.
- 180 shares Citizens' Gas-light Company, $20 each.
- 50 shares Pacific Bank, $50 each.
- 71 shares Kings County Fire Insurance Company, $20 each.

(By order of Administrator.)

40 shares People's Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.

At 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

- $100,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship-canal Company Ten Per Cent. Land Grand Sinking Fund First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1878, with interest coupons from Jan. 1, 1870, $500 each (hypothecated.)
- 1,000 shares Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship-canal Company, $100 each (hypothecated.)
- 200 shares Employment and Indemnity Company, $50 each (hypothecated.)
- 15 shares Anchor Life Insurance Company, $100 each.
- 62 shares Tradesmen's National Bank, $40 each.
- 10 shares Continental Insurance Company, $100 each.

Exchange Sales, Friday, July 12, 1872.

1 three-story brick tenement-house and Corporation lease of lot, 23x90.10, for 1,000 years from March 22, 1853, on n. s. of 6th-st., 143 ft. w. of Avenue D	$4,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Houston-st., No. 287 East, 21.1x100	$12,000
Pearl-st., n. s., No. 478, 27x120, ½ part	5,000
Water-st., Nos. 653 and 655, 50x70	45,000
Watts-st., n. s., 40 ft. w. of Washington-st., 2x150	12,000
2d-st., n. s., No. 253 East, 19.9x96	11,500
14th-st., s. s., 371 ft. e. of Avenue A, 50x103.3	58,000
25th-st., n. s., 82.4 ft. w. of 7th-av., 16.8x98.9, indefinite interest	500
32d-st., s. s., No. 210 West, 25x98.9	14,500
34th-st., s. s., 307.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9, h. and l.	100
[illegible]-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., thence s. 25x[illegible] [illegible]	9,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 8th-av., [illegible], h. and l.	10,000
44th-st., s. s., 3[illegible] ft. w. of 8th-av., [illegible], mortgage, $8,000	10,025
[illegible]-st., n. s., 405.1 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.8x100.5, h. and l.	35,000
74th-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	6,950
76th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Madison-av., 50x102.2	27,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 225.10 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20.10x100.5	6,000
8th-av., w. s., 76.5 ft. n. of 76th-st., 51x100, mortgage, $20,000	55,000
10th-av., e. s., plots Nos. 13 and 14, Fort George property, 200x400 to Harlem River x about 200x468.4	23,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOS. 291, 293, 295 BLEECKER-st., and No. 33 Barrow-st., together, or would be divided so as to form an L on the two streets, or in four separate lots. B. CUNNINGTON, No. 245 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—BUILDING No. 136 East 41st-st., near Lexington-av.; four stories high, 22x122, and 94 feet wide in the rear; adapted to a livery-stable or factory. Apply to PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway.

NO. 249 MULBERRY-ST.—HOUSE AND lot; lot 25x100; for sale on liberal terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$5,000—FOR SALE, IN THE UPper part of Newark, N. J., (Woodside,) a pleasantly-situated house; nine rooms, with water in kitchen and bath-room; turnace in cellar with registers in all the principal rooms; marble mantel in parlor; cellar extends under whole house lot 50x215; good well of water and cistern on premises. Address H. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

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Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

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$7,500, all assessments and taxes paid, in one of the handsomest parts of Elizabeth, on an eighty-foot avenue; two-story and French roof house, with twelve rooms. First floor—parlor, dining-room, with large bay-window, sewing-room and kitchen; back-stairs off kitchen; well and rain water; all ten-foot ceilings; second floor—four large bedrooms, and bath-room fitted up; three large bedrooms in French roof; gas-pipes and heater-pipes all through the house; good cellar under whole house cemented; will be sold on easy terms. Address J., Box No. 123 Times Office.

FOR SALE—AT STAATSBURGH, ON THE Hudson, a beautiful residence, containing thirty-five acres, known as the "Mallory Place," on which there is a large substantial dwelling, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The out-buildings are first-class, namely: Barn, sheds, ice-house, gate-house, carriage-house, bath-house, &c., all recently built and of the best material. Water is conveyed to the buildings from a never-failing reservoir. The place is well stocked with fruit-trees, pears, apples, peach-trees, &c., and a variety of grapes. The lawn is well shaded from the road by an elegant arbor-vitæ hedge of several years' growth. The grounds are beautified with ornamental and large forest trees. The place is under a good state of cultivation.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM MALLORY,
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E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

To view the premises apply at the Gate-house.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—"WEST-CHESTER COUNTY."—Two of the six beautiful Swiss cottages remain unsold; new, just completed, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres (formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq.,) situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half miles frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks, with six acres of wooded land as a private park, and is deeded to each purchaser; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water front; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

AT A BARGAIN—AN ELEGANT COTtage at Morristown, N. J.; all improvements, carriage-house, &c.; four acres in garden and lawn; choice fruit and shrubbery; in perfect order; for sale, or to let for the season furnished; possession.

S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

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ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. J. H. GERRY, No. 33 Nassau-st.; Orange-office opposite main depot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., REAL ESTATE—attractive homes in this delightful and healthful region. Address J. H. JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY ON RYE NECK; ALSO, VILLA PLOTS, COTTAGE, AND TWO ACRES ON MILTON HARBOR, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, July 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Rye Point, sale by order of the executors of N. W. STUYVESANT:

RYE POINT—A two-story and attic cottage; ten rooms; stable, and three acres of land, pleasantly located, with fine views, &c.

Also,

Plot of two acres, adjoining.

Also,

At the same time and place,

Two villa plots opposite the above, containing from one to five acres of Long Island Sound.

MILTON HARBOR—A handsome two-story and attic frame-house, 40 feet square, containing fourteen rooms, with two acres on the road leading to Rye Point.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer's office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

BEAUTIFUL BAYSIDE.

Oh come to fair Bayside, bright, beautiful Bayside,
By the forest-clad margin of Little Neck Bay,
Where the roses and evergreens rival each other,
And the birds warble gayly the long Summer day.

Leave the heat and the turmoil and din of the City,
'Mid the cool shaded gardens of Bayside to roam,
Where nature is charming by the musical water,
And buy for yourselves and your children a home.

A home of your own, free of landlords and rentals,
Where "mid health and plenty your troubles may cease;
There is no place like home, and there's no home like Bayside—
That Fair, happy haven of comfort and peace.

Who e'er buys a lot now, of Johnson, at Bayside,
Gets a home that will double in value next Spring;
No limit, no by bidding, no reservation;
The lots will be sold at whatever they bring.

Then come out to Bayside with Johnson—to Bayside;
There'll be music and fun on that bright Summer's day;
Bring your wives and your friends; buy a lot at the auction
On Thursday, by Johnson; you'll find it will pay.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION.

BAYSIDE, L. I.

300 SELECT LOTS IN THIS

CHARMING SUBURB

Will positively be sold, by peremptory order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.,

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1872.

277 LOTS WERE SOLD AT THE FIRST AUCTION To the right kind of persons, and the rapid and substantial improvement of BAYSIDE is certain. REMEMBER, its location is one of the most HEALTHY, BEAUTIFUL and accessible in the vicinity of New-York.

ON LITTLE NECK BAY.

Only twenty-seven minutes from Hunter's Point, on the finest and best-appointed railroad in America.

SALE ABSOLUTELY UNRESERVED.
TERMS EASY. SEVENTY PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.
MAKE A SUMMER'S-DAY GALA.
GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED BAND.
HARRISON, THE INIMITABLE.
GRAND RURAL BANQUET under an immense new canvas pavilion. Free tickets of

JERE. JOHNSON, JR.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, 1872, at 12 M., 416,044 acres of land in Kentucky, mostly in the north-eastern counties.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT—COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO rent furnished for ten weeks; Kensico, first station above White Plains; lawn, fruits, vegetables, fowls, and two cows; terms low to a good family. Apply to JOHN C. TUCKER, No. 16 Warren-st., New-York.

STAMFORD, CONN.—TO LET FURnished, (piano and pictures,) Rev. Mr. Thurston's house, Washington-av.; fourteen rooms; modern conveniences; reference. Mr. BURGESS, No. 31 Ferry-st.

YONKERS.—FURNISHED HOUSE CHEAP, only $30 per month; modern improvements, splendid river view; only five minutes from depot; great bargain. Apply to J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO RENT—UNTIL OCT. 1, FURNISHED cottage at Bloomfield, N. J. Address JAMES B. SWORD, Bloomfield, N. J.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT BABYlon, Long Island, the newly finished house, pediment roof and piazza, with cellar and kitchen extension, 24 feet front on lot 50x197 feet deep, for $360 per year; one block from the Southside Depot, large Academy, and two doors from the Methodist Episcopal Church. Apply to Signal Office, Babylon, Long Island, or at No. 192 Broadway.

WARD, GARDINER & WAGSTEFF.

STORES, &C. TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID MACDONALD and NEIL MACDONALD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and other persons interested, that on the 28th day of June, 1872, a petition was filed in this Court by said bankrupts for an order to discontinue and annul the proceedings in bankruptcy herein; that an order has been duly made thereon, directing that a hearing on the matters stated in said petition be had before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., the Register in charge of these proceedings, at his office, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 23d day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, when and where all creditors and other persons interested, are required to appear and show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing all proceedings herein to be discontinued and annulled.—Dated this 11th day of July, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of said Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Dibold Millemann and David Millemann, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 31, 1872.

GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk.

je3-law3wS*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS BLUMENTHAL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Julius Blumenthal, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK S. FREESE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Frederick S. Freese, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEO. H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT W. BUTLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert W. Butler, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1872.

ALEXANDER R. PHYFE, Assignee,
jy13-law3wSa* No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN JACOBS and SOLOMON COHEN, bankrupts.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Jacobs and Solomon Cohen, both of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

CHARLES L. HOLT,
jy13-law3wSa* No. 158 Front-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ANY PARTY OF ENERGETIC BUSIness habits, and financially able to handle one of the safest and most profitable improvements in the market, can be fully satisfied on all points by calling at our offices. A full investigation solicited, and no pressure brought to bear on investors, as the business stands on its own merits.

E. E. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st.

$100,000 CAPITAL WANTED, in a machine (iron) manufacturing business, which is already established on a large basis, and capable of increase. Yields good margin of profit, and is located in a large city in New-York State. Address MANUFACTURER, Post-office Box No. 2,057 New-York City.

BUSINESS.—I WANT A BUSINESS MAN to take half interest in a money-making cash business in New-York; small investment, $[illegible]. Apply to Mr. WHITTIER, Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. SMITH, a bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 22d day of June, 1872, the subscriber will sell at public auction at No. 148 Pearl-street, by Barnes & Daniels, Auctioneers, the personal property of said bankrupt, consisting of ten hogsheads of molasses, two barrels of molasses, thirteen tubs of coco-butter, [illegible] bags pea-nuts, one safe and office furniture, &c., at 12 M. on TUESDAY, the 16th day of July, 1872.—Dated July 2, 1872.

GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

FINANCIAL.

TWENTY PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

BOOKS CLOSE JULY 15.

THE AMERICAN

BRIDGE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILL.

L. B. BOOMER, of Chicago, President.

(ORGANIZED AUG. 1, 1870.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000

The whole amount of the authorized Capital Stock of this Company not having been issued, the balance thereof will be issued to subscribers at par, payments for same to be made in four installments of 25 per cent. each, viz.:

25 PER CENT. JULY 15, 1872.
25 PER CENT. AUG. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. SEPT. 1, 1872.
25 PER CENT. OCT. 1, 1872.

The Subscription Books now open at the office of the undersigned will be closed July 15, or as soon as the new stock is fully subscribed.

The total amount of stock issued at this time is $414,700, and on this basis the Company shows a present surplus of $135,280 97, and is doing a flourishing business. One thousand men are constantly employed in their extensive works, and they now have on hand $1,250,000 of work for various railroads in the United States, among which may be mentioned the

CHICAGO, R. I. & PACIFIC,
CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN,
MICHIGAN CENTRAL,
MISSOURI PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC, &c.

and the Company is now offered work to the amount of over $5,000,000, including some of the largest bridges ever built in this country, to accept of which, and further business, necessitates a larger working capital, as immense amounts of material have to be kept constantly on hand, and the Company are frequently obliged to receive, in part payment for their work, railroad and other bonds, which are perfectly good securities, but not always immediately marketable.

The career of the American Bridge Company, though brief, has already fully demonstrated the profitableness of the enterprise. The Company has constructed since its organization, and up to the 31st of December, 1871, a total of 38,187 feet of bridges, 18 turning tables, and 18 iron roofs, and pneumatic and screw pile substructures, costing $3,400,000, and have facilities for the construction of pneumatic piles unsurpassed by any Company in the country, and a capacity for the construction of at least 150 feet of bridges for every working day in the year.

The Iron Railroad and Highway Bridge at Leavenworth, of three spans of 340 feet each, and the Union Pacific Bridge across the Missouri River, of eleven spans of 250 feet each, were constructed by this Company.

The net profit arising from this business, as shown by the books of the Company up to the 31st of March, 1872, was the sum of $373,482 14, or at the rate of $224,089 28 per annum, being over 50 per cent. upon the capital stock then outstanding. With the proposed new structures, machinery, &c., the Company will have much greater capacity, and the proceeds of the increased issue of stock will enable them to buy material for cash, thereby making a saving of from $50,000 to $75,000 per year.

The Company can undoubtedly, on above basis, make dividends of from 20 to 25 per cent. per annum on the full amount of capital, $1,000,000, with a fair prospect of considerable increase.

The undersigned are prepared to give to those inquiring the fullest details and entire satisfaction regarding the reliability of the Company's statements, and the unquestioned integrity and ability of its officers.

We confidently commend to capitalists the above, as an investment worthy their attention.

MARVIN BROS,
BANKERS,
No. 49 Exchange-place, N. Y.,
Sole Financial Agents in the East.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

OVER 10 PER CENT. INCOME.

ARKANSAS STATE LOAN.

A LIMITED NUMBER OFFERED AT

70 Cents and Accrued Interest.

These Bonds were issued under act of the Legislature for the purpose of assisting the "Arkansas Central Railway." In accordance with section 8 of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, which provides as follows: "*The credit of the State or counties shall never be loaned for any purpose without the consent of the people thereof, expressed through the ballot-box*," which act was submitted to the people at the general election held in November, 1868, and unanimously ratified by them. The Legislature of the State has no power to grant any additional aid whatever; *consequently, the debt of the State cannot be increased*, except by amending the Constitution through a vote of the whole people.

As an additional security, these bonds are guaranteed by the Arkansas Central Railway by *special indorsement*, recorded as a mortgage in every county through which the line passes, acting as a direct lien upon the property of the Company, its real estate, rolling stock and franchises.

It is also recorded that the "faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption of the principal and interest of each and every bond."

Every possible safeguard surrounds them to protect the holder from the danger of corruption and fraud.

Unlike ordinary railway bonds, those now offered are negotiable at any time on the New-York Stock Exchange, as may be observed from the daily stock quotations.

The bonds are of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable to bearer, and therefore negotiable by simple delivery. The interest coupons attached to each bond are payable semi-annually at the office of the Union Trust Company, in New-York, by the Treasurer of the State, on the 1st day of October and April in each year, until the principal of the bonds is redeemed at par in 1898. Address

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, 49 Wall-st., New-York; Or, the
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 18 Pine-st., New-York.

Maps, pamphlets and circulars giving full particulars of this loan can be had on application to the above.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

The price has been advanced to [illegible] and interest for the present. AND A FURTHER ADVANCE IS CONTEMPLATED.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN.
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st. New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

7 PER CENT. BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED.
NEW LOAN.
Free of Government tax.
FOR SALE
AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,
NO. 42 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS Pacific Railroad of Missouri, dated July 1, 1871.

The undersigned Trustees are prepared to make the first annual investment of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in the purchase of said Bonds from the lowest offerer.

Offers in sealed envelopes, marked "Offers to sell Bonds of Pacific Railroad of Missouri," should be sent to the office of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 21 Broad-st., New-York, where awards will be made on the 15th of July, at noon.

E. D. MORGAN,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN, } Trustees.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY,
NO. 21 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
New-York, June [illegible], 1872.

A FINAL INSTALLMENT OF ONE AND One-half Dollars per share, ($1.50,) being the balance of Capital Stock, is hereby called on the shares of the Isle Royale Mining Company, payable on Thursday, July 25, 1872, at the Company's office, No. 21 Exchange-place.

By order of the Board of Directors,
F. W. CAREW, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by W. & C. GILMAN, No. 5 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 20 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
E. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GOOD INVESTMENTS

FOR SAVINGS BANKS,
INSURANCE COMPANIES, TRUSTEES, AND PRIVATE INVESTORS, viz.:

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS,
KANSAS REGISTERED BONDS.

Coupons paid by State Treasurers in New-York City.

MUNICIPAL BONDS UNDER STATE PROTECTION.

YIELDING TEN PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
AGENTS, NO. 22 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COLUMBUS AND INDIANA
CENTRAL INCOME BONDS
wanted by
WM. C. EGLESTON,
No. 11 Broad-st.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS,
Registered with State Auditor.
Interest January and July, in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

PROPOSALS INVITED FOR $205,500 IMprovement bonds of the City of Elizabeth, N. J., directed to be sold by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office, in the City Hall, Elizabeth, until Friday, the 19th day of July, 1872, when the same will be opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the whole or any part of the following improvement bonds:

For sewering John-st., due Dec. 1, 1877	$8,000
For sewering Broad-st., due Dec. 1, 1877	25,000
For opening Smith-st., due March 1, 1875	5,000
For paving Clinton-st., due May 1, 1875	70,000
For paving Westminster-av., due July 1, 1875	75,000
For opening Van Buren-av., due March 1, 1875	1,000
For opening Jackson-av., due March 1, 1875	1,000
For opening Lafayette-st., due March 1, 1875	4,000
For opening Livingston-st., due March 1, 1875	4,000
For sewering Westminster-av., due July 1, 1875	2,000
For sewering Chilton-st., due July 1, 1875	2,500

Said bonds to be conditioned for the payment of the principal at the above periods at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in the City of New-York, with interest thereon, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

The proposals will state their full address and the amount of bonds desired and the price per 100 thereof, the accrued interest on the bonds will be added to all proposals that are accepted. The right is reserved on the part of the Commissioners to reject any or all of the bids, if in their judgment the interest of the city requires it.

[illegible], Controller.
CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., July [illegible], 1872.

$5,000 WANTED FOR TWO OR more years on bond and mortgage on a valuable leasehold property near Broadway, in the Third Ward, [illegible] for $[illegible] a year; long ground lease; building [illegible] for [illegible]—[illegible] to mortgages. Address R. H. [illegible], Box No. [illegible] Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

The New-York State LOAN & TRUST CO.,

NO. 39 BROADWAY, NEXT TO THE CORNER OF WALL-ST.

Cash Capital—$1,000,000

Interest allowed on daily balances. Checks upon this Company pass through the Clearing-house.

This Company is authorized by law to accept and execute all trusts of every description.

To receive deposits, allowing interest on the same; to loan and advance money on securities and credits upon real or personal property; and to receive upon storage or deposit, bullion, specie, stocks, bonds and certificates or evidences of debt.

The Company will also take charge of all kinds of securities for safe keeping, collect coupons and interest, also rents, annuities and mortgages, remitting for the same, or crediting in account, as may be desired.

The New-York State Loan and Trust Company has a paid-up cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and by its charter this paid-up capital [illegible] all its capital [illegible] under the direction of a responsible Board of Trustees, and EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, TRUSTEES OF ESTATES, GUARDIANS OF INFANTS, MARRIED WOMEN, AGENTS having charge of estates, FEMALES, and others unaccustomed to business, will find it to their advantage to keep their accounts with this Company, affording as it does all the security of a bank with the advantage of accumulation of interest on their accounts.

TRUSTEES.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
WM. M. VERMILYE, Vice-President.

A. A. LOW,	F. SCHUCHARDT,
S. D. BABCOCK,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
W. R. TRAVERS,	WM. T. GARNER,
THOS. DICKSON,	H. A. HURLBUT,
G. G. HAVEN,	W. H. TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BLOODGOOD,	H. C. FAHNESTOCK,

WM. F. DRAKE.

F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchanged for Governments and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI, SEVEN PER CENT., FREE OF TAX, SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.

Road is over twenty-two years old, is well equipped and well managed. Its stock sells at 58 to 60. Allowing sixty per cent. for ordinary running expenses, the road earned in 1867 fifty-two per cent. more than interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds, and has increased its earnings each year, so that in 1871 it earned more than double the interest on First and Second Mortgage Bonds. A sinking fund of $50,000 per annum is one condition of the trust. We offer these bonds so that they return 8½ per cent. income, without taking account of profit from the inevitable rise in the price of the bonds from the action of the sinking fund. We have selected these bonds as relatively the best investment offering in the market, and would invite the closest scrutiny to them. For price or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 39 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK.

JULY INVESTMENTS.

10 to 15 Per Ct. Interest.

CHOICE MUNICIPAL BONDS.

SAFETY AND PROFIT COMBINED.
COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN ISSUES.

Principal and interest coupons promptly paid semi-annually, in New-York.

AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.

Also, Insurance, Bank, Gaslight, New-York City Railroad Stocks, Bonds, &c., &c.

PAYING 10 TO 20 PER CENT.

All strictly first-class securities, at the lowest market rates, for sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

PRIME INVESTMENT SECURITIES a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

INTERNATIONAL AND HOUSTON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES OF TEXAS,

(Recently consolidated.)

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BEARING BONDS, FREE OF ALL TAXES, ON COMPLETED ROAD.

At 85 per cent. and interest.

TRUSTEES.

MOSES TAYLOR, } of the
WM. E. DODGE, } Great Northern.
JOHN A. STEWART, } of the
WM. H. OSBORN, } International.

The issue is limited to $15,000 per mile on completed road.

The joint roads have been built with the stockholders' money, $4,400,000 cash having been paid in on the stock. Bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 have been subscribed for by the stockholders.

The International Railroad Company has a subsidy of $10,000 per mile in 8 per cent. thirty-year bonds of the State of Texas.

The Great Northern Company has a subsidy of 10,240 acres land per mile.

The bonds of the International Road so far as issued having been sold, the Great Northern Bonds may be obtained on application at the office of the Joint Board, No. 52 Wall-st.

By order of the Board of Directors,

MOSES TAYLOR,
President of Joint Board.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at the office of this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the [illegible] and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.
Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by [illegible] BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $3,000,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

INTEREST SIX PER CENT.

Deposits payable ON DEMAND with interest due. Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Interest paid by check, if desired, to depositors residing out of the City.

A specialty made of issuing Compound Interest Certificates payable ON DEMAND.

The following persons are among the

TRUSTEES:

Washington, D. C.

Gen. R. W. BRICE......Late Chief Paymaster, U. S. A.
E. B. FRENCH..........Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury.
MOSES KELLY.......Cashier National Metropolitan Bank.
WM. RICHARDSON, Ass't Sec. United States Treasury.
L. B. TUTTLE.........Ass't Treasurer of the United States.

New-York City.

WM. C. BRYANT..........................The Evening Post.
R. R. GRAVES...........................R. R. Graves & Co.
Rev. H. H. GARNET...........Pastor Shiloh Pres. Church.
WALTER T. HATCH.......................W. T. Hatch & Son.
SAMUEL HOLMES.........Scovill Manufacturing Company.
SETH B. HUNT...............................Seth B. Hunt & Co.
EDGAR KETCHUM.............................Counselor at Law.
E. A. LAMBERT.......Free Craftsman's Life Assurance Co.
E. P. SMITH......................................No. 53 Broadway.
Rev. Geo. WHIPPLE, Sec. Am. Missionary Association.

Boston.

Hon. WM. CLAFLIN, Ex-Governor of Massachusetts.

BANK HOURS—Daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Monday and Saturday nights, from 6 to 8 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM'L L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. BOYLE, Cashier.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

1872, JULY INTEREST.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH INTEREST DIVIDEND, at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. per annum, on all sums of five dollars and over, which have been on deposit one or more months next previous to July 1, is now payable.

ALL INTEREST NOT CALLED FOR will remain as principal, and bear interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositor's book any time when presented.

BANK, NO. 56 BOWERY, south-west corner of Canal-st. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Bank-books in English, German, and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 67 BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared the usual interest, under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months ending the 30 of June, as follows:

At the rate of Five per Cent. per annum on all sums under Five Hundred Dollars, and of Four per Cent. on all sums amounting to Five Hundred Dollars and upward.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass-books at any time when required, on and after the third Monday, being the 15th of the month.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 15, on all sums from $5 upward which have been on deposit ONE or MORE months next previous to July 1. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE JULY 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
BANK OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

Interest begins the 1ST OF EVERY MONTH.

JOHN F. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

Broadway Savings Institution,

NO. 237 BROADWAY, entrance on Park-place.

Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of six per Cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after Monday, July 15.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Actuary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 8D-AV. AND 22D-ST.

The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the first day of July, will be paid on and after July 20.

All money deposited on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

FREDERICK OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. HODGES, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
6TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST.

The usual Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872.

Money deposited before July 15 will draw interest from July 1.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

E. T. BEEKMAN, President.
WM. BAINBRIDGE JAUDON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY,
NEW-YORK.

DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum will be payable on and after July 15.

DEPOSITS made now, or on or before July 20, will receive interest as from the 1st.

HARRISON HALL, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

The Semi-annual Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid on all deposits entitled thereto on and after July 20; or, if not withdrawn, same will draw interest as a deposit of July 1.

N. J. HAINES, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
THEO. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS have ordered that INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending 30th ult., as follows:

On sums of 500 Dollars and under at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, and

On sums exceeding 500 Dollars at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, 15th inst.

New-York, July 8, 1872.

WM. H. MACY, President.
JOHN H. BOYNTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Assets.........$2,768,214 68 | Surplus..........$215,995 51

DIVIDENDS.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 8, 1872.

An interest dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent. on the capital stock and revenue fund is payable on demand.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY, TRENTON, June 18, 1872.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of two and a half per cent. upon the stock of this Company will be paid, on and after July 10, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Philadelphia, and No. 1 Broadway, New-York. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from June 22 to July 11.

RICHARD F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

[illegible] NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 2[illegible], 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 59 WALL-ST., } NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on or after the 8th inst.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1872.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, No. 30 WALL-ST., } NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

D. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

COUPONS NO. 6 OF THE CENTRAL Railroad Company of Iowa First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds due July 15, 1872, will be paid, free of United States Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the office of A. L. Hatch, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York City.

C. C. GILMAN, President.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 163 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on demand.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 175 BROADWAY, (Howard Building, one door above Maiden-lane,) } NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. Co., } NEW-YORK, June 28, 1872.

QUARTERLY CASH DIVIDEND OF Two and a Half per Cent. will be payable by this Company on and after July 20, proximo.

Transfer-books will be closed from June 29 to July 20.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., } NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand.

W. M. BRIDGMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., } NO. 187 BROADWAY, July 10, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand.

CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders at the Bank of America on demand.

FARRAGUT Fire Insurance Company,

NO. 346 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000
SURPLUS - - - - 44,000

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after THURSDAY, the 11th inst.

JOHN E. LEFFINGWELL, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable on demand, free of tax.

JOHN S. ARTHUR, Secretary.
New-York, July 9, 1872.

PHENIX INSURANCE CO.

OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

July 8, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE (5) per Cent. was This Day declared payable on demand, at the Office in New-York,

No. 175 BROADWAY.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

JULY 1, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$2,311,[illegible] 00
Stock investments, par value $3,[illegible], cost	3,[illegible] 01
Loaned on public stocks	[illegible] 00
Real estate, cost	45,039 77
Cash in bank	142,[illegible]
Cash on hand	14,780 31
Interest accrued and premium on stocks	243,042 22
Total	$6,736,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Am't due depositors, principal $6,036,505 42	
Int. credited for July 1, 1872 165,493 [illegible]	$6,201,[illegible]
Surplus fund	534,[illegible] 41
Total	$6,736,[illegible]

WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 156 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., payable on the 8th inst.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, } NO. 120 BROADWAY, CORNER CEDAR-ST., } July 8, 1872.

STOCKHOLDERS' DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

POLICY-HOLDERS' SHARE OF PROFITS.

A return of Sixty (60) per Cent. in Scrip, for the year ending June 30, 1872, has been declared to customers entitled to participate in the profits, for which certificates will be issued Sept. 15, 1872.

And Six (6) per Cent. Interest on the outstanding scrip, payable Sept. 15, 1872.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } NO. 450 BROADWAY, July 8, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand.

E. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

TWELFTH DIVIDEND.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared the usual Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on demand.

JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the usual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on demand.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 227 BROADWAY, July 1, 1872.

A semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent. has been declared payable on demand.

WM. JAFFRAY, President.
GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } NO. 149 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, July 3, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 207 BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON-ST., } NEW-YORK, July 10, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a Semi-annual Dividend of

FIVE (5) PER CENT.

was declared, payable on and after the 20th inst.

J. JAY NESTELL, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next, at the Treasurer's office, No. 260 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, } CLEVELAND, July 12, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable on and after Aug. 1 next. Stockholders holding certificates registered at New-York, will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company of New-York, No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of 15th inst., until Aug. 2. By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, (Established 1787,) } Office No. 94 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. was declared, also an extra Dividend of Five per Cent., both free of Government tax, and payable on and after July 15, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.

J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, July 2, 1872.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Two and a half (2½) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th inst.

A. M. HUSTED, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 182 BROADWAY, N. Y., July 1, 1872.

THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Ten (10) per Cent. is now payable on demand.

Cash capital	$[illegible] 00
Surplus	[illegible]

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, } NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 11, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have this day declared a dividend of Two (2) Dollars per share, payable on and after Aug. 1 next.

The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 20th inst., and remain closed until Thursday, Aug. 1.

GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (No. 66 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building) have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable on demand.

JOHN H. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1872.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY.—DIVIDEND.—The Farmers' Bank of Kentucky has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the New-York stockholders at the Bank of America on demand.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.,
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT.—CANTON AND JAPAN &c. Mattings, Carpets, Rugs, Burlaps, Bagging, twenty to forty [illegible] Cloths, Cashmeres, &c. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cuba....Wed'day, July 10	Batavia....Sat'day, July 13
Scotia....Wed'day, July 17	Algeria....Sat'day, July 20
Java....Wed'day, July 24	Parthia....Sat'day, July 27
China....Wed'day, July 31	Calabria....Sat'day, Aug. 3
Russia....Wed'day, Aug. 7	Abyssinia....Sat'day, Aug. 10

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, REPUBLIC, CELTIC, MAJESTIC, ATLANTIC.

4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC..........July 13, 10 A. M.
OCEANIC..........July 27, 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........Aug. 10, 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Australia..........July 13	Britannia..........July 17
Columbia..........July 20	Assyria..........July 24
Europa..........July 27	Olympia..........July 31
Anglia..........Aug. 3	Caledonia..........Aug. 7
India..........Aug. 10	Trinacria..........Aug. 14
California..........Aug. 17	Iowa..........Aug. 21

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON....Thursday, July 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, July 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, July 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, July 27, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Aug. 1, 3 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin..........	$75	Steerage..........	$30
To London..........	80	To London..........	35
To Paris..........	90	To Paris..........	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE....Saturday, July 27
WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN....Saturday, Aug. 10

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, July 13, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

ENGLAND, ANDREWS....Wed'day, July 17, at 1½ P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, July 20, at 4 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE....Saturday, July 27, at 10½ A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, LAWSON..........Wednesday, July 17, at 1½ P. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER....Wednesday, July 31, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage..........$70 and $60, currency.
Steerage..........$28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........July 17, at 1½ P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD..........July 24, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN..........July 31, at [illegible] P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Aug. 7, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE, Aug. 14, at 1 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Aug. 21, at 6 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, July 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. [illegible], SATURDAY, July 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Sept. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. S. BAKER, July 18.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) July 25.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Aug. 1.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, [illegible], at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

July 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan and Cape St. Lucas, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 15th each month connects with Panama Railroad Company steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of July 13.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco July [illegible], 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, Deaken..........Saturday, July 20
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman....Saturday, Aug. 10

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

COMMENCING JULY 1, 1872.

Steamers SYLVAN GROVE, SYLVAN STREAM, SYLVAN GLEN and SYLVAN DELL.

Landing at Harlem, 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria, 11th-st. and Peck-slip.

WAY—Landing at 120th-st., 109th-st., Astoria and 11th-st.—Leave Harlem—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and Peck-slip only—Leave Harlem—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30, 1:35, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

WAY—Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, 109th-st., 120th-st. and 130th-st.—Leave Peck-slip—6:15, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15, 7 P. M.

EXPRESS—Landing at 120th-st. and 130th-st., Harlem—Leave Peck-slip—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30 P. M.

The 6 A. M. boat from Harlem, and 6:15 P. M. from Peck-slip, do not land at 109th-st.

Freight received from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M.

Schools and picnics taken on reasonable terms.

SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Boats leave Harlem at 8:30 A. M., and hourly and half-hourly thereafter during the day, landing at Astoria and 11th-st. each trip. Last boat leaves Harlem at 7:30 P. M. and Peck-slip at 8:15 P. M.

This is the only line connecting with the regular line of boats for High Bridge.

Passengers by this line of boats can visit the Government Works at Hell Gate, Schneider's and Schutzen Parks at Astoria, Christ Park and Karl's Park at North New-York, and High Bridge. J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Promenade concerts every evening by Hall's celebrated brass, reed and string bands. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st., Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO. FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28. Leaving Pier No. 28 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world: The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER HELEN.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed., July 10....11:30 A. M.	Wed., July 10....6:30 A. M.
Thurs., July 11..12:00 M.	Thurs., July 11....7:00 A. M.
Fri., July 12....12:00 M.	Fri., July 12....7:00 A. M.
Sat., July 13....1:00 P. M.	Sat., July 13....7:30 A. M.
Mon., July 15....2:30 P. M.	Mon., July 15....9:00 A. M.
Tues., July 16....2:30 P. M.	Tues., July 16....9:30 A. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thurs., July 11. 7:00 A. M.	Thurs., July 11..11:30 A. M.
Fri., July 12....7:00 A. M.	Fri., July 12....11:30 A. M.
Sat., July 13....7:00 A. M.	Sat., July 13....1:00 P. M.
Sun., July 14....8:30 A. M.	Sun., July 14....1:30 P. M.
Mon., July 15....9:30 A. M.	Mon., July 15....2:00 P. M.
Tues., July 16..10:30 A. M.	Tues., July 16....3:00 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line of steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily, Saturday excepted. Fare 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 50 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 24th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Connecting for all points, West and North. Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steam-boat THOMAS COLLYER leaves from the foot of 7th-st., East River, every SUNDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock; Fulton Ferry, (Brooklyn,) 7:30; Christopher-st., New-York, at 8; 24th-st., 8:30; landing at Haverstraw, Cozzens' (West Point,) Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning will leave Newburgh at 3 P. M. Arriving in New-York at 8 P. M. Fare 50 cents.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 50c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stm. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M. except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

One side-wheel steamer, (iron,) 230 feet long by 29 feet beam; one side-wheel steamer, (wood,) 187 feet long by 24½ feet beam; one propeller steamer, freight and passenger, 155 feet long by 24½ feet beam. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

A BOAT FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH.—Every SUNDAY, steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Peck-slip at 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M., Christopher-st., North River, at 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M., Pier No. 4 North River, at 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M., Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. Returning, leaves Rockaway Beach at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 23d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

THE STEAMER PERIT FOR LEWES, Del., connecting with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, will leave Vesey-st. pier, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 4 P. M. For freight and passage apply on board.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 23d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BANKING-HOUSES OF JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
NEW-YORK, CHICAGO AND
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN,
July 1, 1872.

MR. JOHN JAY SHIPHERD, OF Cleveland, Ohio, is this day admitted a general partner. JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.

[illegible] Nos. [illegible] WHITE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1872.

MR. W. P. [illegible] RETIRES from our firm on this date by mutual consent. JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.—Full SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING services during the Summer at 11 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Grace Chapel being closed for repairs, its congregation meets as above for public worship. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. S. MAC ARTHUR, EVERY SABBATH in July, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF Song, SABBATH EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, followed by a short address to young men. Daily noon prayer-meeting at 4 o'clock P. M. Young men's prayer-meetings every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and every SATURDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH.—REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D., is expected to preach in this Church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and to administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon.

ATTORNEY-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between Delancey and Rivington sts.—Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, Pastor, of Grand-st., will preach MORNING at 10½. Rev. J. J. WHITE, the Pastor, at NIGHT, 7¾. Communion at 3 P. M.

ADVENT CHURCH OF MOUNT ZION, University, Washington-square.—Preaching of the word of prophecy on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., by Bishop SNOW. Seats free. Subject—What the Prophets have spoken concerning the present times.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner of Henry and Scammel sts. Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ evening.

AT THE SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 2d-av.—Services by Rev. JOHN PEARSON, at 10½ A. M., and at 7¾ P. M. by Rev. J. B. FOOTE. Seats all free.

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, inspirational speaker, will lecture SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, East 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.—The Pastor, Rev. W. C. STEEL, will preach SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock. Subject—Class Meetings. And in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, the second sermon on the History of Moses. Seats free. Strangers are cordially welcomed.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Protestant Episcopal,) 50th-st., east of 3d-av. Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector.—Service on SUNDAY MORNING only, at 10½ A. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, corner Park-av. and 34th-st.—Rev. A. P. PEABODY, D. D., of Cambridge, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, July 14. No evening service.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. F. F. HOGAN will preach SABBATH EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, in the Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av. Change of services.—Preaching by Rev. GEO. A. PELTZ at 10½ A. M., and EVENING at 7¾. Sunday-school 9 A. M. Strangers in the City, and persons whose Churches are closed, cordially invited to meet with us.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. The seats are all free, and strangers cordially invited. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. only, during July and August.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 37TH-ST. and Park-av.—Services: Preaching by Pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M.; administration of the Lord's Supper, 3½ P. M.; prayer and conference meeting, 8 P. M.; Sunday-school, 9 A. M. Strangers cordially invited to all the services.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points, Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Sunday-school at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Preaching at 3 P. M. Friends of the cause please come in.

HARLEM.—SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. SANDERSON, D. D., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at the new Hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. The public cordially invited.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching corner of Madison and Catharine sts. at 10½ A. M., by Rev. THOMAS MAY, formerly a pupil in the Mariners' Church Sabbath-school, and in the EVENING at 7¾, by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY. Also preaching at No. 278 Water-st., at 3 P. M., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 275 West, by the associate Pastor, Rev. B. F. MILLARD.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between Nassau and William sts.—Preaching by Rev. L. S. WEED, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

REV. MR. PENDLETON WILL preach in the West Fifty-third-street Baptist Church on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock; EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

SEA-CLIFF GROVE.—SUNDAY RELigious services will be continued in the Tabernacle until Sept. 1. Two steamers daily, Sunday excepted, between New-York and the Grove; furnished rooms and board at $1 25 per day; tents with floor at nominal price, furnished by Camp-meeting Association.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Camp-meeting prayer-meeting at 6½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY, holy communion at 7 A. M. Rev. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and for deaf mutes at 3 P. M. Evening prayer at 5 P. M.

ST. AMBROSE CHURCH.—REV. FREDERICK SILL, Rector, will deliver his thirteenth annual discourse on SUNDAY MORNING.

THE TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH and SUNDAY-SCHOOL will go on their annual excursion to Raritan Beach Grove on TUESDAY, July 23, 1872. The steam-boat NORWALK, with music on board, will leave from 53d-st., East River, at 8 A. M., returning about 7 P. M. Fare for adults, 50 cents; fare for children, 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained of the members of the Church and School, and at the boat on the morning of the excursion.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CONFERENCE meets every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at Turner's Hall, No. 66 East 4th-st. On SUNDAY, 14th, remarks in memoriam of the departed brother, Ira B. Davis, Esq.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 55TH-st., near Lexington-av., J. S. HOLME, Pastor.—Preaching every LORD'S DAY at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 7¾ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EZRA P. DAVIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Mercer-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of April, 1872.

JOHN A. DAVIS,
P. A. MACY,
T. B. MACY, } Executors.

ap29-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN F. COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of residence, and place for the transaction of her business, No. 27 Charlton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of June, A. D. 1872.

ANN ELIZA COOPER, Executrix, &c.

jel5-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH RIFFLARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Condert Brothers, No. 40 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1872.

JULES RIFFLARD and ANDRE CHARVET, Administrators, with will annexed.

ap5-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS TOMES, formerly of the City of New-York, late of Little Longstone, in the County of Derby, England, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 104 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1872.

FRANCIS TOMES, Executor.

mal5-law6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN MAYELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of February, 1872.

WILLIAM A. POND, Executor.

f24-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ISAAC D. RUSSELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 214 East Twelfth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the [illegible] day of March, 1872.

JANE C. RUSSELL, Administratrix.

mal6-law6m S*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS C. MERCIER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 170 East Ninety-third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of January, 1872.

ja20-law6mS MARY DESSOIR, Administratrix.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN and wife desire either a second or third floor front room, with board, to be held permanently if everything should prove agreeable; location must be between 14th and 42d sts., and in the neighborhood of 5th and 6th avs. Address, giving description and terms, PERMANENT, Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Anderson's Hotel,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
47TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & 4TH AVS.,
NEAR GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK.
F. ANDERSON, Proprietor.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
Corner 27th-st. and Madison-av.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL—EUROPEAN PLAN.
GOLD AND STOCK INDICATOR.
EVERYTHING NEW.

NO. 123 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., with board; newly furnished rooms, large and small, for families or single gentlemen; house and table first-class.

TO LET—PARLOR FLOOR, TOGETHER or separately, handsomely furnished, without board; also, two rooms connecting on second floor. Summer prices. No. 18 East 25th-st.

ONE LARGE ROOM, WELL FURNISHED; also, large hall room, to let, at No. 2 West 34th-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

By Northern Railroad, foot of 23d-st., and foot of Chambers-st.; also by steamers Adelphi and Alexis, foot of Harrison-st., fourteen miles from New-York. Apply for rooms to proprietor of Englewood House.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
ELEVEN MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.

This new and elegant hotel, on the west bank of the Hudson, is now open for the reception of guests. The completeness of its appointments, the salubrity of the air, the grandeur of the views and the facility of communication with the City are unsurpassed by any place in the country. It is under the management of

SYLVANUS T. COZZENS,
HITHERTO THE PROPRIETOR OF COZZENS' WEST-POINT HOTEL.

Communication from New-York by steamers Adelphi and Alexis at 4 and 5 P. M., foot of Harrison-st., by Yonkers trains to Inwood, connecting with ferry, or by the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey through Englewood, connecting with stages. For terms apply to the undersigned at the hotel or by letter to Englewood, N. J.

CHARLES E. MURRAY.

LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful Summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week. For particulars address LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island.
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY,
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no Sunday or excursion trains can stop at Woodsburgh. N. P. SEWELL, Prop.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE,
FAIRFIELD, CONN.

The subscriber having purchased the above-named property, pledges his best efforts to satisfy those who may favor him with their patronage.

Six trains daily via New-Haven Railroad, (27th-st.,) two hours from New-York. The finest sea-bathing on the Sound. LEWIS F. CLEVELAND, Proprietor.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE,

Orient Point, Long Island. Now open. Situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay. Splendid sea-bathing, driving and sailing. Fishing unexcelled. Reached by Long Island Railroad, from James-slip, and steamer Eastern Queen, Pier No. 4 North River. Send for circular. Terms moderate.

M. R. PARSONS.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.

Will open June 15. House 200 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 to 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

WELLS HOUSE.

MILL BROOK, Warren County, N. Y., situated on the Eastern Shore of Schroon Lake, among the Adirondack mountains, is now open for the reception of Summer guests. House and furniture new.

THOMAS WELLS, Proprietor.

COTTAGE LAWN, SPOFFORD'S POINT.—Two houses at this delightful point are now open as first-class family houses; fine bathing, boating and fishing, with plenty of shade and fruit trees; three miles from Harlem Bridge. Carriages will run from Bonsen House at the bridge at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted. Address J. W. MEAGHER, at Bonsen House.

MOSQUITOES IN SPIRITS, CURIOSities; first time here; poor-house tenanted mostly by doctors and undertakers, (so healthy;) three minutes from express trains and sea; one hour from City; three new houses; modern improvements. ARTHUR K. SKELDING, owner, Riverside Station, Fairfield County, Conn.

CHATEAUGAY LAKE.—A DELIGHTful resort for Summer boarders. A beautiful sheet of water, surrounded by wood-crowned hills; water excellent; air pure and bracing; fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—FAR ROCKAWAY, Long Island.—This splendid house is now open; ocean and still water bathing, not in a tank, but in the rolling sea. Take Long Island or South-Side Railroads. H. A. DARRAGH, Proprietor.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULtney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Now open; elegant suites of rooms for families and rooms for single gentlemen.

D. L. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

RUSKS' SUMMER RESORT—SITUated among the Catskills, Hunter, Greene County, N. Y. JAMES RUSKS, proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. Address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.

IF YOU WISH TO GET A PLACE IN the country to board, pleasantly situated near the mountains, in a small village with church, stores, post-office; conveyance to and from the river every day; plenty of milk, vegetables, fruit, &c.; board $6 to $7 per week; reference: E. P. Smith, No. 437 6th-av., New-York. Address JEROME B. JENNINGS, Freehold, Greene County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality, communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD, WITH LARGE ROOMS, ON LINE of New-York and Harlem Railroad, five minutes from depot; everything first-class. Call on or address Dr. P. W. MULL, Ghent, Columbia County, N. Y.

BOARD AT GARRISONS.—IN THE OLD Cromwell mansion, pleasantly situated near to river, and within five minutes' walk of station; board reasonable. Apply to J. H. CROFT, Garrison, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundredth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Fourth-avenue, and from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, in the City of New-York. We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Richard Tweed, our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 14th day of August, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 14th day of August, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 12 o'clock, M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 20th day of August, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on One Hundredth-street, between the Fifth-avenue and the Harlem River, in said City of New-York, and extending on either side of One Hundredth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York at a special term thereof, to be held in the New Court-house in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of September, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, July [illegible], 1872.

RICHARD TWEED,
WM. A. HERRING,
FORBES HOLLAND, } Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN MARKET COMPANY,
NOS. 238 and 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE CONSTANT APPLICATION for STANDS in the MANHATTAN MARKET, 34th-st., North River, has induced the Company to open their books before the completion of the building. Consequently, on and after MONDAY, July 1, stands will be LEASED for the term of five years, the occupants to have privilege and preference on renewal of lease at the end of the term. Leases will date from Aug. 1, when it is expected the building will be ready for occupation.

Plans of the BUILDING AND STANDS, with prices affixed, can be examined at the office of the Company. PAUL J. ARMOUR, President.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.

[illegible]

Extensive manufacturers of every description of saddlery goods. A fine line of Riding-bridles, Lap-dusters, Carriage-robes, [illegible] No. 47 WARREN-ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 208 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A SPAN OF MAGNIFICENT AND wonderfully trained Blacks, just from the country, 15¾ hands; very showy; splendid action; young, spirited, yet can be driven or ridden by ladies; no such team ever before in the market; no safer or more desirable family team ever offered; also splendid in single harness and to saddle; have never been in dealers' hands; property of private gentleman going West; offered at half their value; warranted in every particular. Inquire for ALLINSON, No. 113 West 50th-st. (Winfield Stables.)

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony six years old, 14¼ hands high, flowing mane and tail; warranted sound, and kind in all harness; will stand by the steam-cars; with shifting-top phaeton and harness from best City makers. This has been the property of a deceased young lady; has been used but a short time, and is one of the finest establishments in the country. Must be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at first private stable west of 6th-av., in 25th-st.

MAGNIFICENT AND MIGHTY.—Go see the educated family team of blacks at No. 113 West 50th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George G. Barnard, Justice.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition: Now on motion of Stephen W. Gasser, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily Times, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time, as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors of the Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHRISTOPHER F. TAPPAN, plaintiff, against CHARLES A. BUDDENSIEK and Doris Buddensiek, his wife, John L. Scofield, William F. Reilly, John Haden, Samuel Wilson, William Winans, Jacob L. Downing, Frederick Muller, The New-York National Exchange Bank, Henry American, Albert G. Havens, Jonathan N. Havens, Gustav A. Sturtzkober, George Graf, Robert Sprecken, Charles Ruff, Michael Geiser, Philip Muller, Joshua S. Peck, John C. Wendell, Adam Wagner, Charles Pflock, David Wooding, A. J. Charles, Garrett D. Lester, Patrick Moran, Adolph Kister, Elias J. Beach, Trustee under the will of John N. Lloyd, late of Queens County, deceased, John Dowling, Lena Cruger, defendants.—Summons for Relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of June, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 30, 1872.

ELIAS J. BEACH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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IN CHANCERY.—IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACTS 1862 AND 1867 and in the matter of THE ALBION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.—The creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 19th day of October, 1872, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to Edward Barnett, of No. 134 Minories, in the City of London, gun manufacturer, or to John Henry Mackenzie, of No. 1 Crown-court, Old Broad-st., in the said city, solicitor, the liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators, or either of them, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the chambers of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, No. 3 Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

TUESDAY, the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the said chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1872.

ALFRED RAWLINSON, Chief Clerk.
JOHN ROBERTSON REEP, Solicitor,
No. 9 Blomfield-st., London Wall, E. C.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York—CAROLINE AUGUSTA LEE and A. Nisbet Lee, her husband, plaintiffs, against ANDREW M. LAWRENCE, Effie Lawrence, William Effingham Lawrence, Grace Lawrence, Louisa Townsend Lawrence, Carolina Augusta Townsend, Louisa Mickle Townsend, Laura Spencer Townsend, John Townsend, Andrew Mickle, George Mickle, Effingham Lawrence, Julia Lawrence, Augusta Lawrence, George Lawrence, Mary Kemble Lawrence, James N. Platt, and Ann Hamberger, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 45 William-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demand in the complaint.

J. W. GERARD, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dated May 18, 1872. Jee-law7wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ALEXANDER P. IRVIN and CHARLES A. SHERMAN, surviving assignees of Robert L. Taylor, and the said Robert L. Taylor, plaintiffs, against WILLIAM C. PICKERSGILL, survivor of Thomas Belden and John E. Gardiner, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 68 and 70 William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, June 25, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above action has been this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated July 6, 1872.

GEORGE DE FOREST LORD,
jy6-law7wSa* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, Kings County.—WILLIAM VAUSE, Plaintiff, against HANNAH E. GOODWIN and WILLIAM F. GOODWIN, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 397 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, Long Island, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 29, 1872.

WILLIAM J. BAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. B.—The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Kings County on the 6th day of May, 1872.

WILLIAM J. BAYRES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—THOMAS S. CUNNINGHAM, plaintiff, against MARTIN LENNON, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New-York County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 302 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest, from the 1st day of August, 1871, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 9th May, 1872. WM. H. SECOR, Plaintiff's Attorney.

jel-law6wS*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Horatio Gomes vs. the Beekman Fire Insurance Company.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1872, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Beekman Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to present the same in writing to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of September, 1872, and that in default of such claimants presenting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the said action and proceeding and of any distribution of the assets of the said company which may be made therein.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1872. HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 27 Thomas-st. Account books made to order.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PESCHKA-LEUTNER.

Only appearance in New-York of the greatest PRIMA DONNA SOPRANO OF THE AGE,

MME. PESCHKA-LEUTNER.

Mr. F. RULLMAN takes pride in announcing that, having offered extraordinary inducements, he has prevailed upon

MME. PESCHKA-LEUTNER

to risk her engagement for the opening of the ROYAL GRAND OPERA IN LEIPSIC, and remain in America for a few days longer in order to afford the citizens of New-York an opportunity of hearing her in GRAND CONCERT on the following dates:

MONDAY, July 15,
WEDNESDAY, July 17,
FRIDAY, July 19.

The celebrated

STRAUSS ORCHESTRA,
A PIANIST OF RENOWN,

and other distinguished talent, will assist at the LEUTNER CONCERTS, the programmes for which will be of matchless interest.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary expense incurred to secure this opportunity for the musical public of New-York to hear the MARVELOUS PRIMA DONNA OF THE BOSTON JUBILEE, the management will adhere to the following popular scale of prices:

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $2; private boxes, $10.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHT OF
THE BEAUTIFUL DRAMA,
THE LAST TRUMP CARD,

which must be withdrawn, as the management has the honor to announce

SIX REPRESENTATIONS,
Commencing MONDAY, July 15,

of the popular play,

THE LONG STRIKE,

Which will be presented with all its EFFECTIVE CHARACTERIZATION AND BRILLIANT TABLEAUX.

WALLACK'S—SPECIAL NOTICE.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
and
HER REORGANIZED COMPANY,

Just arrived, and surpassing in numbers, ability and attractiveness any previous season, will commence their engagement

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22,

in a new burlesque specially written for this company, entitled

ROBIN HOOD,

which will be produced with every regard to EFFECT and MISE-EN-SCENE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S

LAST MATINEE, AT 2.

LAST MATINEE, AT 2.	LAST appearance of	LAST NIGHT, AT 8.

J. J. McCLOSKEY,

in his own sensation drama of

POMP;
OR, WAY DOWN SOUTH.

MONDAY, July 15, HARRY SEYMOUR in his own drama, NOTRE DAME.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

Proprietor..........J. KOCH.

THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the box-office of the Central Park Garden.

INSTRUCTION.

H. C. SYMONDS

Will reopen his school for boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1872.

Candidates for West Point, Annapolis, or Polytechnic Institutes will find no better school in which to prepare.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 43 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1850.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MONTROSE CLASSICAL AND MILITARY SCHOOL, South Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York by the Morris and Essex Railroad. An eligible and efficient school for boys, with modern improvements; spacious drill-room, armory and equipments, supplied by the State. Reopens Sept. 9. Rev. Dr. WILEY, Principal; J. W. Miley, Instructor in Mathematics and Upton's Tactics. Send for circular, as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will re-open their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN at No. 275 and 277 Madison-av., ON MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872. Address, by letter, until Sept. 9.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss M. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 43d-st.

MMES. DA SILVA & BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

RURAL HOME SCHOOL, SHARON, CONN.—A family school for young pupils; location cool, quiet, elevated, healthful. Next term begins Aug. 7. Pupils received and boarded for $5 per week till term begins.

G. H. SHEARS, A. M., M. D.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE.—PRESIdent, Right Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D.; Rector, Rev. FRANCIS J. CLUE, D. D. The next term will open Sept. 20, 1872. A few pupils will be received for Summer work, fitting for college classes. For terms of admission address the Rector, Burlington, N. J.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fifty miles from New-York City by Harlem Railroad. Location healthful and beautiful. Advantages superior. Fall session begins Aug. 12. Apply to the principal, GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THE household furniture, musical instruments, patterns, models, and the good-will of this institution, will be sold on very moderate terms. J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Pittsfield, Mass. Known for thirty years for its superior facilities and rare beauty of location. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDson River Inst., Claverack, N.Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Term opens Sept. 9. 10 dep'ts. 18 instruct's. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 62 East 51st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference, Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Tenth annual session of the Newburg (N. Y.) Institute will begin Sept. 11. HENRY W. SIGLAR.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY.—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, ACCOMPLISHED IN DRAWing and painting, desires a situation as a teacher in some school in New-York or its vicinity, or in a private family; she has had experience, and can give the best of references; duties to commence in September. Address Mrs. L. M. G., Art-school, Cooper Union, New-York.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER ! !

Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, modern improvements, for $275, cash. Now ready, a new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Sheet music, music-books and music merchandise. Catalogues mailed.

SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS!
OFFERED BY
CHAMBERS & SON, 161 4TH-AV.

Some excellent square and upright pianos in from hire, as good as new, and all the better for use, at $200, $225, $250, $275, $300, &c. A superb $1,000 upright grand for $650. Some rose-wood squares made by Bradbury, Stodart, Worcester, Bacon & Raven, &c., $250, $175, $225, $200. A rose-wood seven-octave, carved, with stool, for sale at a special low figure, on account of owner leaving the City. A French rose-wood upright, $175.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square. (No. 108 4th-av.)

PIANOS.—THIRTY SECOND-HAND PIANOS of various makers in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS FOR RENT, City or country, at GUVRIER & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER

HAVE REMOVED
THEIR BUSINESS OFFICE TO

No. 860 Broadway,

Corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where they receive orders and sell all the leading mineral waters, as Selters, Vichy, Kissingen, Carlsbad, Congress, &c., on draft.

These are the only artificial mineral waters which, after analysis by the first chemical authorities of the country, have been proved to exactly correspond in composition with the natural waters they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession. They are perfectly pure and free from metallic contaminations, and are drawn from our patent ten-gallon

Glass Fountains Only.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation spéciale.)

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT AND
LAST MATINEE OF THE
HOWSON ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY,
IN THE GRAND DUCHESS.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 2, AND THIS EVENING AT 8.

THE VOKES FAMILY BEGIN THEIR FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT IN AMERICA
MONDAY EVENING NEXT.

To avoid the rush at the doors SECURE YOUR SEATS AT ONCE.

Box-office open from 8 to 4. Places secured by letter or telegraph.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—EXTRA.

MONDAY NEXT, JULY 15.

Return from Boston and reappearance of
THE INIMITABLE VOKES FAMILY,
In the laughable sketch
THE WRONG MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LAST NIGHTS

JOHNNY ALLEN

In first and second acts of

RIP VAN WINKLE. RIP VAN WINKLE.
LITTLE MAC in his SPECIALITIES.
ALICE HARRISON in SONGS AND DANCES.
Boston Jubilee Quartet. Concerted Music.

To conclude with the last act of

SCHNEIDER.

MONDAY, July 15, the great LULU sensation, and LING LOOK, sword swallower and necromancer.

GRAND MILITARY CONCERTS.

The last two concerts in New-York prior to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., of the world-renowned Band of the Prussian Kaiser Franz Regiment, Grenadiers of the Guard No. 2, under the leadership of Mr. H. Saro, Musical Director to his Majesty the King,

AT JONES'S WOOD PARK, 68TH-ST., AND EAST RIVER, SATURDAY, July 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., and SUNDAY, July 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Tickets $1; to be had at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Turner Hall, No. 66 East 4th-st.

BOSTON MUSIC HALL.

THE GREAT ORGAN will be played by Mr. DUDLEY BUCK, Organist of the Association, EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at noon, and on SUNDAY EVENINGS from 8 to 9 o'clock.

Entrance from Winter-st.

Single admission, 25 cents; package of five tickets, $1.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA RACES.—THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Saratoga Association, will commence SATURDAY, 13th July, and continue six days. The programme includes steeple chases, hurdle races and flat races.

C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' meeting of the United States Freehold Land and Emigration Company will be held at San Louis, Costilla County, C. T., on the 16th day of July, 1872, at 12 noon. ALBERT C. RUPE, President.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION TO CONEY ISLAND.—The new and fast steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK leaves New-York for Coney Island every day as follows: Christopher-st., 9:15 A. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 9:30 A. M.; Christopher-st., 12 M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 12:15 P. M.; Christopher-st., 3 P. M.; Pier No. 4 North River, 3:15 P. M. Extra trip from Pier No. 4 North River, 5 P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring, the favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 24th-st., North River, 9, every Sunday morning. Fare for excursion, $1.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO GLEN Cove and Roslyn, landing at College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island, Sand's Point and Glenwood. The steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip (Pier No. 24 East River) SUNDAY, July 14, at 8 A. M.; 34th-st., 9:05, and 33d-st. at 9:15 A. M.; returning to New-York about 6:30 P. M.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

A. A.—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALley, and Shadyside.—New steam-boats from Spring-street every Sunday at 9:30, 10, 11, 1, 2, 2:30, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at Thirty-fourth-street ten minutes later; and daily at 10, 2, 5, and 7 P. M. Thirty cents for the round trip.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—The steam-boat NORWALK has commenced her Sunday route to Keyport, leaving Barclay-st. at 9:15 A. M., landing at Elizabethport, Union, Rossville and Perth Amboy.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:20 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:25 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:42 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:05 A. M.

JOHN BRADLEY,
Superintendent New-Jersey Division.
WM. H. WEBB, General Ticket Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, June 17, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Rockaway Accommodation Train.
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
9:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton, Bridge Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Locust Valley and Hempstead Express Train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M. Excursion tickets 75 cents.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

Rockaway Trains all connect at Ocean Point with Stage to and from Woodsburgh.

JNO. B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, June 24, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown and Rochester.
9:00 A. M., Special Express, with drawing-room cars for Saratoga and St. Albans.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:40 P. M., Special drawing-room train for Saratoga, arriving at 9:50 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

JUNE 1, 1872.

RUNNING TO AND ALONG ROCKAWAY BEACH.

From Roosevelt and Grand-street Ferries, New-York.

8:00 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
10:00 A. M.—Accommodation to Islip.
11:00 P. M.—Accommodation for Rockaway and Babylon.
3:00 P. M.—Express for Patchogue boat to Fire Island.
4:00 P. M.—Express for Merrick and Rockaway.
4:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Patchogue.
5:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Babylon.
6:30 P. M.—Accommodation to Merrick.

All trains, except the 3:30, connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead, and all except 3:30 and 4:30 for Rockaway. C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 28, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 8:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.

JESSE HOYT, 8:40 A. M., Waretown via Toms River.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay, express to Long Branch.

JESSE HOYT, 4:30 P. M., way train to Long Branch.

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Sandy Hook and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.
F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 28.

SHEPAUG VALLEY RAILROAD.—Direct route to Litchfield, Morris, New Preston, Washington and Roxbury, Conn. Express-trains leave New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot at 8 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., via South Norwalk.

A. W. GREIG, Superintendent.
Litchfield, Conn., July 1, 1872.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 28, 1872 cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

THE ORANGE PARADE.

Peaceful Celebration of the Twelfth of July.

The Gathering of the Lodges—About Four Hundred Men Marching—Admirable Police Arrangements—Little Interest Manifested.

As early as 9 o'clock yesterday morning the doors of the Orange Lodge-rooms at No. 237 Bowery were open, and the members of the two Lodges whose meeting places are in that building began to arrive. Prince of Orange Lodge No. 1 and Chosen Few Lodge No. 8 jointly occupy a large apartment on the third floor fronting on the Bowery, and at 10 o'clock about fifty men had rendezvoused at this place, and were leisurely donning their regalias or tying knots of orange-colored ribbon in their button-holes. Outside a solitary policeman paced up and down, and twenty or thirty men and boys, having nothing better to do, were standing on the sidewalk idly watching the windows of the Orange head-quarters, where the Stars and Stripes fluttered.

At 11 o'clock about 150 men were in the Lodge-rooms all ready for a start, some with a conspicuous orange-colored silk band hanging from shoulder to hip, others with orange and blue neckties, and many with no insignia to show their connection with the L. O. L. further than a small piece of ribbon in the button-hole. The men were quiet, but determined. In the course of conversation, some of them expressed no fear of an attack occurring, but were sure of ample protection, should they be molested. They thought that none of their members were kept from parading by fear, only a few staying away on account of pressing business. The Chief Marshal, McGee, was conspicuous in making the final arrangements for the start, and Johnson, the leader, who behaved so well during last year's riots, was his assistant.

Meantime the crowd on the street had increased to about 200 or 300, but it was not of the material that dangerous mobs are made of, being composed of nothing worse than idlers and persons who had stopped on their way from curiosity merely. There were seven stages with four horses to each, drawn up near the sidewalk, for the use of the Police, but the only officer seen was one standing in front of the entrance to the building to keep the passage clear. When asked why others were not at hand, this solitary policeman answered jocosely: "Well, you see, one fellow like me is as good as half a dozen," and intimated with a significant wink that other blue-coats were not far away. Two members of the Eighty-fourth Regiment, uniformed and armed, loitered about, and had no hesitation in telling to such of the crowd as choose to ask, that there were 900 more under arms just around the corner at Broadway and Fourth-street.

At 11:10 the Prince of Orange Lodge No. 1, and the Chosen Few No. 3, formed in line and marched up the Bowery on their way to Lafayette-place and Eighth-street, to join the rest of the procession. Not more than 100 men were in the ranks, and they marched, preceded by a band playing nothing more incendiary than "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer." At the Cooper Institute, Derry Wall's Lodge No. 2, some members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 5, of Brooklyn, and Gideon Orange Lodge No. 10, were found waiting. They fell in behind; the band started up "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," and the procession marched into Lafayette-place, the crowd quietly following.

Here, as early as 9 o'clock, spectators who posted themselves in available positions for seeing the expected display. The steps of the Astor Library appeared to be the favored spot, and these were quickly crowded. Little by little the sidewalks became crowded. As the hour drew near, and when the mounted Police made their appearance there were several thousands assembled, nearly all of whom were evidently respectable persons. There were many ladies among them, some of whom had bonnets which were outrageous in trimming, being adorned with large orange flowers, and tied with broad ribbons of the same color. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the Police force appeared, and took up position on each side of the street. Some time after the Joshua Loyal Lodge marched up from Great Jones-street with a huge banner, on which William III. of England was handsomely painted. This lodge filed right and left, in the same manner as the Police had done, but the officials, with the Bible open at the Book of Amos, the pen and the key, emblems of the Secretary and Treasurer, took the head of the little column, being supported by two javelin men. Shortly after 11 the remaining lodges made their appearance in Eighth-street, and marched down Lafayette-place through the ranks of the Joshua Loyal Lodge. As they passed the Bible every head was uncovered and every banner was dipped. They now countermarched and fell into positions ready to start on the procession, Grand Marshal McGee in the van. The Joshua Loyal Lodge closed ranks and brought up the rear, followed by a strong body of Police. The other force of Police that occupied the sidewalks now took up their positions on each side of the column, so that the Orangemen, who did not in number exceed 350, including 100 friends from the American Protestant Association, joined in with the Joshua Lodge, were most compactly and thoroughly guarded front, rear and sides.

The procession started about 11½ o'clock, and proceeded to Gramercy Park without incident worth mentioning, but there a woman wearing a small orange flag was knocked down by some brute, who was himself felled on the instant by a policeman, and hauled off to prison. The march up Madison-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street brought out no demonstrations of disapproval from any source. The airs played by the band were either operatic or national, and at no time was there any attempt to play anything obnoxious to Catholic ears.

The sidewalk along Fifth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth-street down to Tenth-street, was lined with people, who, if they were not actual sympathizers with those engaged in the procession, manifested not the slightest feeling in opposition to them. On the steps of many of the houses were gathered a number of women, who waved their handkerchiefs as the procession passed; a salute which was acknowledged by a similar waving of handkerchiefs from those in the ranks. At the windows of many of the houses along Fifth-avenue were collected servant girls and others, who either waved handkerchiefs, or remained silent spectators of the scene. Several groups of laboring men were to be seen around the buildings which were undergoing repairs, but not one either raised his voice or hand in opposition to the parade. At Stewart's building on Broadway and Tenth-street the United States flag was flying, and was noticed by many in the ranks. The procession left Broadway at Great Jones-street; and as the head of the line reached Bowery, it was found that an additional force of 500 Police, under Inspector Dilks, had formed a hollow square which enclosed all the roadway between Great Jones and Houston streets, and kept the on-lookers upon the sidewalks. This allowed the procession the opportunity of approaching the hall at No. 237 Bowery, and then dispersing without molestation.

After the line had been broken, several of the Orangemen said they saw more of their Order on the sidewalks than in the ranks. They were, however, all pleased that the affair had passed off peaceably, and praised the Police for the effectiveness of their precautions.

The Police Preparations—Incidents of the March.

In accordance with orders issued by Superintendent Kelso, the entire Police force, except those who were necessarily absent on patrol duty, assembled at Police Head-quarters at an early hour in the morning, to the number of 1,600 officers and men. When all had arrived and reported to the Superintendent they were ordered to break ranks, and soon covered the sidewalks in the neighborhood and on the stoops of the houses adjacent to the Head-quarters building. During the interval Superintendent Kelso, Inspectors Dilks, Walling and McDermott, and Capt. Copeland, were in consultation, perfecting the arrangements for the protection of the Orange procession. The following detail of the force for the escort was made:

A section of the mounted squad, to head the procession, Inspector Walling and Capt. Copeland, and the following detachments: On the right of the line, immediately in the rear of the mounted squad, the force of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, Capt. Burden; on the right flank, Eighth Precinct, Capt. McCullough; Ninth Precinct, Capt. Washburne; Tenth Precinct, Capt. Tynan; Eleventh Precinct, Capt. Murphy; Nineteenth Precinct, Capt. Gunner; Fourteenth Precinct, Capt. Clinchy; Fifteenth Precinct, Capt. Byrnes; Sixteenth Precinct, Capt. Sanders. On the left flank, Eighteenth Precinct, Capt. Cameron; Thirty-first Precinct, Capt. Jos. H. Petty; Twenty-first Precinct, Capt. Williams; Twenty-second Precinct, Capt. Killilea; Twenty-third Precinct, Capt. Hedden; Twenty-eighth Precinct, Capt. Garland; Thirtieth Precinct, Capt. Davis; Twentieth Precinct, Capt. Caffrey. The rear was brought up by Inspector McDermott, the force of the Twelfth Precinct, Capt. Bennett, and a section of the mounted squad.

The reserve force detailed at Police Head-quarters consisted of 600 men, from the following precincts: First, Capt. Van Dusen; Second, Capt. West; Third, Capt. Williamson; Fourth, Capt. Ulman; Fifth, Capt. Jerry Petty; Sixth, Capt. Kennedy; Seventh, Capt. Mount; Seventeenth, Capt. Walsh; Twenty-fourth, Capt. Speight; Twenty-fifth, Capt. Allaire; Twenty-sixth, Capt. Leary; Twenty-seventh, Capt. Garvey, and Sanitary Company, Capt. Yule.

Police Surgeons Waterman, Freigh and Rodenstein were on duty at Police Head-quarters, and Dr. Rodenstein accompanied the Police column, during the march, on horseback.

The Central Office detectives and the detectives from the several precincts assembled at Head-quarters, and were detailed to act as skirmishers and to accompany the procession during the march. They were divided into two squads, under Capt. Irving and Detective James P. Bennett.

Mounted patrolmen were stationed at the following places along the line of march: Union-square, Gramercy-place and Twentieth-street, Lexington-avenue and Twenty-third-street, Madison-avenue and Twenty-third-street, Madison-avenue and Thirtieth-street, Madison-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street and Fifth-avenue, Twenty-third-street and Fifth-avenue, Fifth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street, Tenth-street and Broadway, Fourth-street and Broadway, Bowery and Great Jones-street.

When all the preparations were completed, the Captains and Sergeants commanding the escort were called into the private office of the Superintendent and there received their final instructions. Preceded by the detective force, the escort marched through Broadway to Lafayette-place and formed there a hollow square, in the centre of which the Orangemen took up their positions. The reserve Police force awaited the return of the procession in the Bowery.

The street was kept perfectly clear until the Orangemen had divested themselves of their regalia and furling their banners had quietly dismissed, when the ordinary traffic was resumed. The Police returned to Head-quarters and were dismissed with the thanks of the Superintendent and Commissioners. Those belonging to the more distant precincts were sent to their station-houses in stages, which had been kept waiting for that purpose at Head-quarters.

There was but a single disturbance during the march, and that occurred at the junction of Gramercy-place and Twenty-first-street, near the Gramercy Hotel. At No. 133 East Twenty-first-street, which faces the square, a woman, evidently a servant, had made herself very conspicuous by her appearance on the front stoop of the house, cheering the processionists as they passed and waving a large orange scarf. When the rear of the column of Police had passed the house, a young ruffian, named Peter Campbell, rushed up the stoop, snatched the orange scarf from the woman's hands and flung her off the stoop. This violence attracted the attention of the Police. Inspector McDermott, who commanded the rear guard, ordered a halt, and Capt. Bennett, of the Twelfth Precinct, despatched several officers to arrest the ruffian. At the approach of the Police Campbell fled and was pursued. In the chase one of the policemen dropped his revolver, and striking on the sidewalk, it was discharged. The report of the pistol created a good deal of excitement, and but for the steadiness of the Police, a panic would have ensued. Campbell was overhauled and arrested in Twentieth-street by Officers Nafew and Sutton, of the Twelfth Precinct. A crowd soon gathered about the spot, and a rescue was attempted. A sharp fight, lasting but a few minutes, ensued, and the disturbers of the peace took to their heels, several of them with broken heads. Campbell was not subdued until he had received several blows on the head from the officers' batons. He was sent under escort to the East Twenty-ninth-street Police Station and locked up. Thus began and ended the only disturbance during the entire march.

Celebrations Elsewhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—About five hundred Orangemen celebrated the anniversary of the victory of King William at the Boyne. They paraded, headed by bands of music, without a single policeman as an escort. Everything passed off quietly—not a single fight being reported. One handsome banner bore the portraits of Washington, Lincoln holding the Emancipation Proclamation, and King William.

TORONTO, July 12.—The procession in honor of the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, in this city today, in which 2,500 men took part, was most orderly and imposing. The procession marched to Queen's Park, where an address was delivered and a picnic held. The proceedings concluded with a supper in the evening. The weather was very warm, and two processionists were sun-struck.

KINGSTON, Can., July 12.—The largest Assemblage of Orangemen ever collected in Kingston marched in procession here today. The city was gayly decorated with arches, flags and streamers. The chief feature of the day was the presence of Mr. Johnston, Grand Master of the Irish Lodge, who answered the various addresses in a stirring speech. Mr. Johnston visits Toronto and other cities before returning home. The programme was carried out with perfect harmony. Dispatches from various parts of Ontario report a general and peaceable turn-out.

The American Institute.

The American Institute has not only devoted itself as a body to scientific objects, but it has done far greater service in bringing home to the public mind the great things that have been done in science. Its annual exhibitions have been for many years past the best object school that society could have. Each succeeding year has shown a collection of machinery, of manufactures, of artistic articles for the household, of botanical specimens, of fruit and flowers, of new and interesting inventions, whose interest has become more and more absorbing. Last year over half a million visitors came to learn lessons of wisdom, and to gain ideas of beauty in the great building on Third-avenue, and now the Committee of the Association are preparing for their forty-first exhibition, and are sending circulars of instruction to the manufacturers and artizans of the country. They propose to continue the test of boilers which was such a prominent feature last year, and also to test rock-boring machinery, points in which the world of mechanics is considerably divided. Those who desire to have such matters tested are warned that the boilers, &c., must positively be in the building in good time, at least a week before the grand opening, which is to take place on the 4th day of September next. And as some dissatisfaction was felt for the past years, at the simple publishing of the judges' report, it will this year return to its former custom of awarding medals and diplomas for articles of superior merit. The great Medal of Honor will be also awarded for any new machine or process which is not a mere improvement on something that has gone before, but which is truly original and truly useful. For those who exhibit fruits, flowers, vegetables and other perishable articles, such compensation, in the form of prizes, will be given as will encourage the exhibitors.

Personal.

Geo. Alfred Townsend, of Washington, and Judge E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, are at the St. James Hotel. Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Coleman House. Gen. O. O. Howard, of Washington, and Gen. Van Vliet, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House. Gov. Thos. H. Herndon, of Alabama; Hon. Geo. West, of Nyack; Hon. Eli Shorter, of Alabama, and J. R. Jackson, of Philadelphia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse, is at the Gilsey House. Col. George Anderson, of Missouri, is at the Glenham Hotel. Senator H. L. Swords, of New-Orleans; Hon. J. M. Scovill, of New-Jersey; Hon. H. C. Potter, of Michigan; Gov. Gabe Brouck, of Wisconsin, and Geo. Francis Train, of New York, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Waldo Hutchins, of Baltimore, and C. O. B. Bryant, of Albany, are at the Sturtevant House. Gen. J. M. Withers, Judge E. H. Grandon, Congressman J. H. Sloss, of Alabama, and Prof. E. S. Wayne, of Cincinnati, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. N. C. Bentley, of Montreal, and D. C. Cromwell, of Syracuse, are at the Grand Hotel.

The Liberated Sappho.

In the case of the little girl Ellis, otherwise known as "Sappho," the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge Smith, yesterday, rendered a decision dismissing the writ of *habeas corpus*, and leaving the child in the custody of her father. Aside from the legal question that the relator had his remedy against the girl's father for breach of contract, if breach there was, letters of the relator were produced showing that the tender passion had something to do with the litigation.

Shoplifters Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon Detective Farley, of the Central Office, noticed Ida Lees, alias Ellen Williams, and Mary Ann Taylor, two noted female thieves, enter the establishment of Bradbury Brothers, No. 314 Bowery. Suspecting that they were on an errand of thievery, he watched, and at the proper time arrested them. In their possession and concealed on their persons were five lace shawls, valued at $112, which were identified as having been stolen from the counter. The prisoners, who are locked up at Head-quarters, will be arraigned at the Tombs today.

Funeral of the Late Joseph H. Scranton.

The body of the late Joseph H. Scranton, of Scranton, Penn., who died at Baden-Baden, Germany, June 6, will be conveyed to Scranton this morning on a special train sent from that city yesterday, under charge of Conductors Kemmerer and Gray. The train and locomotive are heavily draped in mourning. A committee of twelve of the most influential and wealthy citizens of Scranton reached the Merchants' Hotel last evening to accompany the remains to their last resting-place in Dunmore Cemetery. A large number of prominent gentlemen from this City will accompany the funeral-party from this City. The funeral procession at Scranton this afternoon will number several thousand persons. Business generally will be suspended for the day, in order to give the workingmen an opportunity to attend the funeral.

TAMMANY'S CHOICE.

How Horace Received His Nomination.

The Committee appointed by the Baltimore Convention to inform Messrs. Greeley and Brown of their nomination, met in room No. 1 Fifth-avenue Hotel, yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M. After a brief session they proceeded to the Lincoln Club-house, No. 26 East Twenty-first-street, where Mr. Greeley had made an appointment to meet them. Among the prominent persons upon the Committee were Ex-Gov. Downey, of California; Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky; Ex-Senator James Chesnut, of South Carolina; Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; A. E. Burr, of Connecticut; John Lee Carroll, of Maryland; J. G. Abbott, of Massachusetts; Amasa Sprague, of Rhode Island, and Mr. Jones, of Florida. About noon, the Tammany candidate was informed that his Democratic friends were awaiting an audience, and "Old Chappaqua," who was in consultation with his henchman, Whitelaw Reid, said, "Show them in."

Ex-Senator Doolittle, who acted as spokesman, said that the National Convention which recently assembled at Baltimore, had devolved upon the Committee now present the pleasing task of waiting upon him in person, to notify him of his unanimous nomination for the Presidency by that Convention, the official notification of which he now presented him—giving him a letter. The published report of the proceedings showed that there was great unanimity; but only those who took part in them had any idea of the earnestness with which it was determined to sustain the Liberal Republican movement, and to support the principles contained in the Cincinnati Convention. The Convention felt that the surest means of doing so was to nominate and elect Messrs. Greeley and Brown. The Committee were then introduced, and Mr. Greeley replied as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN and gentlemen of the Committee of the Convention: I shall require time to consider how to reply fitly to the very important and, I need not say, gratifying communication that you have presented to me. It may be that I should present in writing some reply to this. However, as I addressed the Liberal Convention of Cincinnati in a letter somewhat widely considered, it is, perhaps, unnecessary that I should make any formal reply to the communication made other than to say I accept your nomination, and accept gratefully with it the spirit in which it has been presented. My position is one which many would consider a proud one, which, at the same time, is embarrassing, because it subjects me to temporary—I trust only temporary—misconstruction on the part of some old and life-long friends. I feel assured that time only is necessary to vindicate not only the disinterestedness, but the patriotism of the course which I determined to pursue, which I had determined long before I had received so much sympathy and support as has so unexpectedly to me been bestowed upon me. I feel certain that time and in the good Providence of God, an opportunity will be afforded me to show that while you in making this nomination are not less Democratic, but rather more Democratic [great applause] than you would have been in taking an opposite course, that I am no less thoroughly and earnestly Republican than ever I was. But these matters require grave consideration before I should make anything that seems a formal response. I am not much accustomed to receiving nominations for the Presidency, [laughter] and cannot make responses so fluently as some others might do. [Great laughter.] I can only say that I hope some, or all, if you can make it convenient, will come to my humble farmer home, not far distant in the country, where I shall be glad to meet all of you, and where we can converse more freely and deliberately than we can here, and where I shall be glad to make you welcome—well, to the best the farm affords. [More laughter.] I hope that many of you, all of you, will be able to accept this invitation, and I now simply thank you and say farewell.

After a short pause, he said: "The train leaves at 8:25 A. M."

Mr. Doolittle said: "The train leaves the big railroad depot at 8:25 sharp."

Mr. Greeley: "Yes, at the Harlem office, and returns so as to be here at 6:25. Meanwhile, some who may miss that may take the 10:40 express, which stops at Pleasantville, and I think some means will be provided to get them up to my place."

The Committee soon afterward retired.

Meeting of the Greeley National Executive Committee.

The Liberal Republican National Executive Committee met in secret session, yesterday, at the Glenham Hotel, Fifth-avenue. The doors of the head-quarters were tightly closed, and in answer to a query from the TIMES reporter, couched in respectful language, the German on guard said that "he was a bouncer," and "the questioner had better stand from under." Understanding this as a threat of personal violence if he pressed further inquiry, the reporter left. Little better success was met with from others of the Greeleyites around the hotel who appeared to be conversant with what was going on in the Committee's rooms.

An individual named Barrett, who, as a virulent Democrat, has great influence in the councils at the "Liberal" Republican Head-quarters, from time to time informed the reporters about the proceedings of the meeting. In giving this information, the reporter of the TIMES was repeatedly refused any, and Col. Ethan Allen's speech, given in part below, of which Barrett was instructed to hand a copy to the entire Press, he denied to the TIMES, without authority. Mr. Lindsay, of the Committee, afterward gave the reporter free access to such news as was prepared for publication.

The session was of several hours' duration, and, to judge from the words issuing from the rooms, was of an animated character. Hon. Horace Greeley and Hon. Carl Schurz dropped in on the meeting, and were received cordially. The object of the deliberations was understood to be, whether the Liberal Republican National Committee should disband and merge itself into the Democracy, who have now taken control of the Cincinnati candidates, or remain a permanent and independent organization, and co-operate with the party with whom it has joined hands.

Col. Ethan Allen, who called the meeting, presided. Credentials of delegates being examined, it was found that the seat for the District of Columbia was contested by Hon. J. J. Bowen and Col. C. M. Alexander. A Committee decided in favor of Col. Alexander. Upon motion of Col. S. A. Pierce, of North Carolina, who made a complimentary speech, Col. Ethan Allen was elected permanent Chairman. Daniel R. Goodloe, North Carolina, and Jasper W. Johnson, Oregon, were elected Secretaries. James M. Scovill, New-Jersey; Chas. G. Davis, Massachusetts; Judd P. Ladd, Vermont; S. A. Pierce, South Carolina; Gen. S. G. Burbridge, Kentucky; H. C. Warmoth, Georgia; M. U. C. Church, West Virginia, and Col. G. W. Anderson, Missouri, were elected Permanent Executive Committee.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Democratic Party have adopted unanimously the platform, and nominated the candidates for the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency of the Liberal Republican Party; and, whereas, these parties should unite in all matters necessary to secure a common triumph, therefore

Resolved, That the Liberal Republicans in the various States are hereby recommended to hold their State and Congressional Conventions, where possible so to do, at the same time and place with the Democracy, in order that conference may unite the two parties on one Electoral, State, and Congressional ticket.

Col. Allen then addressed the Committee, and in the course of his remarks said the questions under consideration are of the most important and sacred nature. The Cincinnati Convention was a meeting of the people for public, not private interests, and arose out of a common impulse that pervaded all classes to counsels together for reforms in government which, nearly all agreed, the times demanded. In this Convention the practical political schemer had but little influence. Horace Greeley was not the choice of any well-known politician, but was nominated in the interests of the public at large. Speaking of President Grant, he said: "Gen. Grant has been tried, and his history, both military and civil, we all may read. His career as a soldier is entitled to the applause of his countrymen. Donaldson and Vicksburg and Appomattox are pages in our national history which no good citizen could wish destroyed. Let no one dare at any time to pluck a single chaplet from the brow of any of the nation's heroes. Not even the fiery flute of partisanship would mitigate such ingratitude. That remarkable career which began at Belmont and ended with receiving the sword of Lee will be the eulogy of orators and the theme of song long after the actors of this day shall have moldered into dust. The nation, fully appreciating their services, have rewarded Gen. Grant with the highest military and civic honors."

After "pitching into" Gen. Grant's Administration the speaker said of Horace Greeley that for the last quarter of a century he had been a public target, but no one has yet ventured to assail his private life.

Col. Allen was followed by brief speeches from other members of the Committee.

The Illness of Gratz Brown.

After the Tammany candidate had been notified of his nomination, the Convention Committee met at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, at 2 P. M., preparatory to visiting Ex-Gov. Gratz Brown, to notify him of his nomination. It was ascertained that that gentleman was suffering from a severe attack of cholera morbus, and that his illness was considered dangerous by the attending physicians. The proposed action was then postponed, and the Committee adjourned. Mr. Brown, who had just returned from Yale College Commencement, continued to be very ill during the afternoon, and his condition very much alarmed his friends. He was visited by Mr. Schurz, and others, and everything possible was done to alleviate his sufferings. He was much improved at a late hour last night.

A POLICE PUZZLE.

The Mysterious Robberies of Two Years Past Cleared Up at Last—His Extended Depredations—Capt. Petty Solves the Mystery.

The block of warehouses bounded by Broadway, Thomas, Church, and Worth streets is the richest in the City of New-York. For two years past the merchants doing business in this block have been alarmed and worried by the constant discovery that their places were being robbed in so mysterious a manner as to defy detection. Strackheimer's private police, who patrol the neighborhood, declared that they never saw a suspicious circumstance or heard an untoward noise in the buildings, and the burglar-alarms attached to various stores in the block refused to give warning of the coming of a thief. Capt. Petty, of the Fifth Precinct, and Detective Field, who were notified, informed the merchants that the thief was beyond a doubt some person employed in one of the buildings. Still the robberies continued, and so incensed did the merchants at length become, that they called a meeting, and offered a reward of $5,000 for the discovery of the thief or thieves. But no result followed until Wednesday night, when, by a lucky chance, the robber was discovered and arrested. The janitor of Moffatt's building, corner of Broadway and Worth-street, had a friend, named Clancy, visiting him on Wednesday night. The night was sultry, with occasional flashes of lightning. The janitor, accompanied by his friend, went on the roof of the building to get some fresh air. During one of the flashes of lightning, while they were looking across Worth-street, they saw a man moving across the roof of the Thomas-street block. The janitor, knowing of the mysterious burglaries, deemed it his duty to inform the Police, and went to the Fifth Precinct Station. He told Sergt. Croker, who, with some officers, proceeded to the scene and surrounded the block. They tried all the doors, and found them secure. Recollecting that a clerk sleeps in De Grief & Co.'s store, No. 63 Worth-street, Sergt. Croker woke him up and by that means got access to the roofs. Sergt. Croker proceeded to examine the scuttles of the roofs, and found that of the premises No. 56 Thomas-street, occupied by Wild & Co. as a carpet manufactory, unfastened. Descending, he searched the building but could not find the thief. Then one of the officers found that the scuttle of Chapman, Smith & Co.'s wholesale glove warehouse was open. On descending into the building he found a canvas bag having Wild & Co.'s name on it, containing a large quantity of men's dog-skin gloves, lying at the foot of the ladder. At this juncture Capt. Petty and Detective Field arrived. A thorough search of Chapman, Smith & Co.'s premises were made, but no burglar was found. The officers found, however, that thirty-eight glove-boxes had been emptied of their contents and replaced in precisely the same position in which they had been. Capt. Petty then procured additional aid, and proceeded to thoroughly search Wild & Co.'s building. They searched it from the garret to the subcellar, but found no thief. Just as they were leaving the cellar, Roundsman Bolster turned over two cases standing near the stairway, and found a man lying under one of them, who was to all appearances asleep. It was only by an application of the club that the man was forced to get up, and say that his name was James Whiteman, and that he was a porter in Wild & Co.'s store. He was at once arrested and taken to the Leonard-street Station-house by Detective Field. Capt. Petty found in the place where Whiteman had been concealed, fifteen pieces of velvet, part of a lot valued at $2,180, stolen from the premises of Tickheimer & Goodkein, Nos. 70 and 72 Thomas-street, on May 14, 1872, also a vast part of a lot valued at $1,450, stolen from Steinhardt & Adler, of No. 54 Thomas-street, on Jan. 21, 1872. Chapman, Smith & Co. were plundered in Aug. last of 130 dozen of kid gloves, valued at $1,620. On Wednesday night the gloves stolen from their premises by Whiteman were forty dozen of kid and dog-skin gloves, valued at $480. Captain Petty proceeded to the Station-house and ordered Sergt. Croker to return to Wild & Co.'s premises and collect the stolen gloves which they had seen lying on the fourth floor when they entered the building. On returning to Wild & Co.'s, Sergeant Croker was astonished to find that the gloves had disappeared and could not be found. Captain Petty could not believe that any of his officers had appropriated the gloves, and thought that Whiteman must know something about them. He questioned him sharply, and Whiteman admitted that after Sergeant Croker left Wild & Co.'s building to search Chapman, Smith & Co.'s, he crept up out of the cellar, secreted the gloves, and returned to his hiding-place. Capt. Petty went back and found that Whiteman had hidden the property in two holes between the ceiling of the third and floor of the fourth story of the building, where the leader-pipes from the roof passed through. In those holes Capt. Petty found the forty dozen of gloves stolen from Chapman, Smith & Co., besides a quantity of pearl buttons, silk hose and velvet ribbon. Capt. Petty then sent Detective Field to Whiteman's residence, in Mott-street, and he found there two black cloth vests, part of the lot stolen from Steinhardt & Adler's. Capt. Petty proceeded to Wild's store and waited there until the porters came, at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning. He questioned each one separately. The fifth and last man was William White, an American, residing at No. 232 Stanton-street. He showed such signs of fear and guilt, and trembled and turned pale so quick, that Capt. Petty arrested him. On Detective Field going to his house he found there one black coat, two pair of pants, and one vest, part of the goods stolen from Steinhardt & Adler's. Whiteman then made a full confession. He said that he had committed all the mysterious robberies, and that White, who was never present, merely aided him in carrying away the plunder, which he usually secreted in Wild & Co.'s basement. Whiteman's wife, a lady-like woman, was present when he made the confession to Capt. Petty, and the scene was a most affecting one. The money obtained by Whiteman from the various robberies had been gambled away by him in playing policy, and he never gave a cent of it to his wife. She had not the slightest idea that he was a thief. Whiteman is English by birth, of fair education and pleasing address. He also confessed to Capt. Petty where he had sold the stolen goods, and Detective Field and Roundsman Bolster, on proceeding to the establishment of the receiver, who is a notorious criminal of his class, found there thirteen vests stolen from Steinhardt & Adler. Whiteman said that he used to secrete himself in Wild & Co.'s premises, and rob the adjoining firms after the employers left for the night. The prisoners will be arraigned at the Tombs today.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schnitz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	75	80	81	78
Stand of bar. in inch	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, as indicated by the termometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 73°; 6 A. M., 73°; 9 A. M., 81°; 12 M., 83½°; 3 P. M., 84½°; 6 P. M., 78°; 9 P. M., 75°; 12 P. M., 73°. Average temperature yesterday, 79⅛°.

A Lunatic at Large.

Michael Finn, of No. 239 West Nineteenth-street, a discharged lunatic, quarreled with Thomas Delahanty, of No. 232 West Twentieth-street, last evening, and stabbed him in the back, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Finn fled to the Twentieth-street Station-house, pursued by James McAnern, of No. 250 West Twentieth-street, who fired two shots after him, neither of which took effect. Finn and McAnern were arrested, and Delehanty was sent home.

Prevalence of Illness in Hartford.

From the Hartford Post, July 11.

The doctors report an unusual amount of sickness in the city, brought on doubtless by the extreme hot weather of last week. Among adults several cases of varioloid are reported, several cases of spotted fever, (cerebro-spinal meningitis,) and many cases of dysentery, cholera morbus, pneumonia, &c., while among little children the ravages of cholera infantum are terrible. In one street in the northern part of the city, there were six cases of cholera infantum and four deaths. One physician says that out of eight cases which he has been called to attend within two or three days six were fatal, and so sudden was the attack that in four of the cases the extremities of the little sufferers were cold when he reached them, and he told the parents that their children would soon die. In one case he called at 8 o'clock in the evening to see a sick child, and when he called again at 10 o'clock the next day the child was dead and buried. The parents said that the only time they could get carriages was early in the morning, so numerous were the funerals to be attended. The number of deaths in the city from cholera infantum within a week is not less than thirty, probably more.

A Boy Thrown from a Train by a Brakeman and Crushed.

From the Corning Journal, July 11.

On Tuesday morning a boy of this village, named John Lee, aged about fourteen years, undertook to steal a ride on one of the express-trains to Hornellsville. He was put off by the conductor at Addison, but got on again. Near Canisteo he was seen on the platform of a baggage or mail car by a brakeman, who brutally kicked him off, and he fell on the track, and both of his legs were cut off by the wheels. He came from Boston, an orphan, his father having died in the war and his mother subsequently. Having an aunt in this village he came here, and has attended the Union School, and was a bright scholar. Both legs were amputated at the thigh. The shock and prostration renders it very doubtful whether he will live. He states that there were two boys, two older than he, who were stealing a ride. On leaving Canisteo, John and another boy were on the platform, when the brakeman ordered them off, the train running fifteen miles an hour. As the other boy jumped, John says the brakeman kicked him off, and as he fell one of his feet struck on the other boy and that threw both of his legs under the cars.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The regatta for the Bennett Challenge Cup has been postponed to Thursday, the 18th inst.

We are indebted to Purser J. F. Magna, of the Mexico and Havana steam-ship Crescent City, for favors.

Ellen Hayes, thirty-five years old, no home, was found prostrated by the heat in the Eighteenth Precinct.

The chartered steamer Nemesis, from Bremen, arrived at Castle Garden yesterday with 668 steerage passengers.

The Trustees of the Lake Forest Academy have recently received a donation of $100,000 from a gentleman in this City.

The Board of Officers of the Eleventh Regiment did not meet last night, as was anticipated. The meeting has been postponed until Friday next.

Wm. Nealis, of Thirty-seventh-street, near Seventh-avenue, was crushed to death by a slab of marble falling upon him while at work in the marble-yard, No. 328 West Twenty-[illegible]-street.

Wm. H. Donohoe, an express-man, of No. 737 Second-avenue, while intoxicated fell from his wagon at the corner of Fifteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, yesterday, and was severely injured.

John Simmons, thirty-five years of age, while intoxicated yesterday morning, fell out of a fourth-story window of his residence, No. 126 Clinton-place, to the sidewalk, forty feet below, and was fatally injured.

Lucy Ammerman, of No. 68 Thompson-street, while on the Boston train coming to this City yesterday, was prostrated by the heat. When the train arrived at the depot she was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Thomas Logan, a boy, eleven years old, residing at No. 536 Greenwich-street, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen with a pistol on the evening of the 3d, and died in Bellevue Hospital from the self-inflicted wound.

Quirinus Klein was yesterday liberated in $250 bail by the Sheriff, he having been arrested at the suit of Solomon Bundmann, of No. 204 West Twenty-eighth-street, for violent assault and battery. Bundmann claims $1,000 damages.

While the Orange procession was coming down the Bowery yesterday, John J. Lawrence, of No. 22 Franklin-street, jostled against Mr. John J. Haddon, of No. 254 Grand-street, who was standing at the corner of Third-street, and stole his watch. Lawrence was arrested.

A young man, giving his name as John Burnam, was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with attempting to draw on a forged Post-office money order for a small amount. He was held in $500 to answer.

BROOKLYN.

The inquest on the remains of John Donohue, the murdered policeman, will be held at the Morgue this morning.

A frame house, No. 20 Tillary-street, owned by Mr. Longworth, was damaged to the extent of $200 by fire yesterday morning.

Police Officer Joseph Smith, of the Ninth Subprecinct, was fined three days' pay, yesterday, for sitting down while on duty.

The City of Brooklyn used on Thursday twenty-three million gallons of water, against nineteen million gallons the same day last week.

Darius Williamson, of No. 77 South First-street, E. D., who was injured by the accident on the South-side Railroad on the 4th inst., died yesterday.

Frederick George Bird, aged two years, fell from the second-story window, at his home, No. 596 Grand-street, yesterday morning, and was seriously injured.

Coroner Jones, of Kings County, yesterday held an inquest on the body of James B. Van Ness, who committed suicide on Wednesday, at East New-York, by taking poison. The jury returned a verdict of suicide during a fit of temporary insanity.

Contractor White, who has been charged by the Mayor with the duties of the delinquent offal contractor, Ed. Clarke, agrees to remove all the offal from the city, in barges, to Barren Island, and to furnish propellers to tow the barges, for $100 per day.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The rite of confirmation will be administered in St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, to-morrow (Sunday) morning, when the Bishop of the diocese will officiate.

The old church at Sleepy Hollow has been opened for the Summer months, for the accommodation of the numerous visitors who are sojourning in the neighborhood.

The Working Men's Assembly of Kings County met last evening, and resolved to support no candidates for public honors who are opposed to the interests of the working men.

An association has been organized in Yonkers for the purpose of obtaining funds and appropriating the same to the erection of a monument in that city to the memory of the loyal dead, who went forth from that place during the late rebellion to preserve the Union.

NEW-JERSEY.

Libbie Garrabrant will be removed from the Paterson Jail to the State Prison on Monday.

The Essex County Freeholders have purchased a tract of land in Caldwell Township for a site for the new County Penitentiary.

One hundred members of the Second Regiment National Guard of New-Jersey are encamped at Eaglewood, N. J.

The Paterson public schools have been closed one week before the time appointed for the commencement of the Summer vacation on account of small-pox.

David Ferguson, a resident of Watsessing, was walking on the track of the Morris and Essex Railroad on Thursday evening, when he was struck by a locomotive and seriously injured.

Frank Webb, an escaped thief, who had stolen a watch from Kingston's dining-saloon, in Newark, several months ago, was arrested in Newark, yesterday, for attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 bill. He was committed for trial on both charges.

Christian J. Neff, a workman in Hensler's brewery, in Hamburg-place, Newark, committed suicide yesterday forenoon. He had been drinking to excess and, it is supposed, had delirium tremens. Early in the morning he took a knife and stabbed himself in five different places while at work in the shop. His fellow-workmen took the knife from him and a physician was called, who dressed his wounds. Two hours afterward he obtained a razor and made one desperate cut across his throat, nearly severing the neck. He died instantly.

STATEN ISLAND.

The missionary concert of the Park Baptist Sunday-school will be held in the new church, at Port Richmond, to-morrow.

LONG ISLAND.

Rev. Wm. Chalmers has accepted a call to become pastor of the Riverhead Presbyterian Church.

A child of Michael Wildea was drowned in Newtown creek yesterday. The body was recovered.

Capt. Woods, Chief of Police, has been missing since Thursday, on which day he was last seen in Park-row, New-York.

Death of a Fort Sumter Veteran.

James Moore, a native of Ireland, one of the few men who clustered around Major Anderson in Fort Sumter, died recently in Nashville. The fact was communicated by letter to the Mayor of Philadelphia by Capt. F. W. Bertine, with the hope that if the deceased has any relatives or friends, they may take charge of his body and effects. After the evacuation of Fort Sumter, Mr. Moore enlisted in the army and continued with it during the rebellion. In the year 1867 he enlisted as farrier in Company H., Seventh United States Cavalry, and was on the western frontier fighting the Indians. On the 9th of the present month his last term of service expired, but he expressed a desire to re-enlist in a few days. He was suddenly seized with an attack of cholera morbus, which ended in death in a few hours.

Fall of Callie Curtis from a Tight Rope.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, July 5.

Quite an excitement was occasioned at Woodward's Gardens, last evening, by an accident which happened to Curtis in attempting to perform his difficult feat of riding a velocipede on a tight rope stretched across the rink from the galleries. He started out boldly and proceeded about ten feet, when he lost his balance, and his velocipede careened to one side. For a moment it seemed that he must fall, till by a superhuman effort he regained his balance and started again. He had only gone a few feet further, when he lost his balance again and careened to the other side. He struggled with all his power to regain his balance, but in vain; for a moment he hung tottering in mid-air, struggling hopelessly, while all eyes were fixed anxiously upon him. Men rose breathlessly to their feet, while the women turned aside their eyes in horror, and the excitement became intense. A moment more of desperate struggling and he fell twenty feet to the floor with a dull, heavy thud that sounded through the whole building. The women screamed with terror, and a number of them in the galleries fainted. His wife rushed frantically forward and asked if he was injured. A moment of death-like silence ensued, and then the painful suspense was broken as Curtis threw off the velocipede and rose to his feet. Fortunately he was not injured, but it may be [illegible] that the velocipede, which fell on top of him, was carried out in a somewhat demolished condition. This closed the evening's entertainment.

The National Lincoln Monument—Completion of the Bronze Statue.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, July 11.

The bronze statue of Lincoln for the monument to be erected over the remains at Springfield, Ill., is now receiving the last touches of the artist, Mr. S. Mossman, at the Ames Works in Chicopee. The hight of the statue is eleven feet, and it represents Mr. Lincoln in citizen's dress, standing at rest, with his right hand (still holding the pen with which he has just signed the emancipation proclamation) resting upon the Roman fasces, over the top of which is carelessly thrown the American flag. Beside the fasces lies a laurel wreath. The left hand is slightly extended, grasping the roll which gives liberty to three and a half million slaves. The head and face are faithful to the popular conception, and bronze seems the most appropriate material to give expression to the massive forehead and meaning to every wrinkle. The face has an air of gravity, and almost of solemnity, but still indicates a lofty satisfaction with the act just consummated. The monument on which this statue is to be placed was erected about a year ago in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill., and consists of a base of Quincy granite, seventy-two and a half feet square, on the north end of which is built, of the same hight, a semi-circular crypt, in which are deposited the remains of the martyr President. On the south end is a similar addition, to be used as a memorial hall, the entire length being 119½ feet, and rising 15 feet from grade. On the outer edge is a granite balustrade, which is reached by two flights of steps on each end of the square base, and landing on the top of the crypt and the memorial hall. From the centre arises an obelisk 82½ feet to the apex. Around this obelisk and on the summit of the main base are four pedestals, one at each corner, 12½ feet high and connected by granite work with each other, on which are to be placed groups of statuary, representing the four divisions of the military service, cavalry, artillery, infantry and marine. These are all bound together with a chain of shields, representing all the States, and cut in the granite, outside of which is a broad promenade upon the top of the main base. On the south side of the obelisk, and on the same level as the top of the statuary pedestals, arises another, seven feet above and nineteen feet above the top of the main base, on which is to stand the statue of Lincoln, already described. The front of this base has a panel containing the United States coat-of-arms in bronze, representing the American eagle holding the fragment of a chain in his beak, with another fragment and broken shackle in his right talon, and with the left grasping the shield and olive-branch. The models for groups of statuary are yet in the hands of the sculptor, Larkin G. Mead, at Florence. The statue of Lincoln weighs 4,400 pounds. The cost of stone-work will be $136,550, and that of the bronze $70,000, making the total cost of the monument $206,550. The statue of Edward Bates Lincoln, Attorney-General, modeled by McDonald and ordered by the City of St. Louis, will be cast at the Ames Works today.

Cricket.

The second elevens of the Manhattan and St. George Cricket Clubs will play a match on their ground, foot of Eighth-street, Hoboken, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, 17th and 18th inst., game to commence at 3 P. M. each day. They have also arranged a first eleven game for Wednesday, the 24th inst., a one-day game, to commence at 11 A. M. Should it rain on Wednesday, the game will come off on Thursday.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the City of Brooklyn, at 6 A. M.... For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the Donau, at 11 A. M.... For France, via Brest, by the Ville de Paris, at 6 A. M.... For Germany, via Stettin, by the Franklin, at 11 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	6 A. M.	4:30 & 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	6 A. M.	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	6 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	6 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, Mail	3 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.	4:35 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz.—Mrs. F. George, D. Gusman, Mrs. A. B. Alexander and 2 children, Mrs. E. Benito, E. S. Augstadt, J. L. Silvers, B. Gallatine, E. R. Anelliano, C. Miller, E. A. Dixon, L. Lawrence and 2 sons, P. Rosado, J. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Castro, H. Villa, P. Villa, M. Lopez, J. Graw, E. Lopez, J. Pascaga, P. Pugadun, J. M. Elden, J. H. Frye, M. H. Taylor.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:40 | Sun sets......7:30 | Moon sets..11:54

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:27 | Gov. Island..1:16 | Hell Gate..2:58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......FRIDAY, July 12.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Franklin, (Ger.,) Dreyer, Stettin, Woods & Hammels; Batavia, (Br.,) Murphy, Liverpool, Charles G. Francklyn; Atlantic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre, George Mackenzie; Australia, (Br.,) Hedderwick, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Vicksburg, Morrell, Port-au-Prince, P. W. Kitching; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, S. F. Phelps; Brown, Philadelphia.

Ships Atlantic King, (Br.,) Owens, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Lottie Clark, (Br.,) Hines, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Carrie Reed, Crowell, Jr., San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Orient, Power, Savannah, Ga., Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Diamant, (Norw.,) Borchsenius, Stettin, Tetens & Bockmann; Maria, (Aust.,) Cannes, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Slocovich & Co.; Ala, (Norw.,) Aslaksen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Iona, (Br.,) Poland, Cork, G. W. Dorr; Wm. Van Name, Pierce, Marseilles, Hand & Swan.

Brig Heldora, (Norw.,) Jensen, Grimstead for orders, Tetens & Bockmann.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Vandalia, (N. G.,) Franzen, Hamburg June 26 and Havre 29th, with mdse. and 466 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds to the Banks, and since moderate winds and foggy weather; July 2, lat. 49 31, lon. 14 08, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 4th, lat. 48 14, lon. 29 46, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 10th, lat. 41 30, lon. 58 [illegible], passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 38, lon. 58 42, passed yacht Dauntless, from Cowes for New-York.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Br.,) Hunter, Bremen June 26 and Southampton 29th, with mdse. and 670 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly winds the first part of passage, and light winds and fine weather the latter part; July 4, lat. 47 20, lon. 32 10, passed ship Tamana, (of Glasgow,) bound E.; 9th, lat. 41 38, lon. 61 26, passed bark Oswego, bound W.

Ship Guinevere, (of Quebec,) Inglis, Liverpool May 28, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong westerly winds, with heavy cross sea, on the Banks; June 10, carried away foretop-gallant and royal yards, foretop-gallant mast and foretop-mast head; from the Banks had light winds and calms, with thick, foggy weather.

Bark Ilva, (of Toyola,) Lemon, Maracaibo June 24, and the Bar 28th, with coffee and cocoa to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Sailed in company with brig Anna Maria (N. G.) and schr. Impulse (Br.) for New-York. Schrs. Louisa D. (Br.) and Pearl (N. G.) from Curacoa, arr. June 22, to load for New-York.

Bark Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne. Had moderate weather the entire passage; in lat. 34 15, lon. 73 50, saw a can buoy which seemed attached to a cable.

Bark Princess Alexandra, (Dan.,) Verden, St. Croix 15 ds., with sugar to Roche Bros. & Co. Left in port schr. Gazelle, Lohmann, for New-York in 10 ds.

Brig La Creole, (Dutch,) Spaickhaven, Curacoa 14 ds., with mdse. to Dovale & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage; left in port, schr. Ontario, for Maracaibo, to sail next day.

Brig Sarah Gilmore, (of Stockton,) [illegible], Fernandina 6 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Mohawk, (of St. John, N. B.,) Murphy, Zaza 16 ds., with sugar to Simon De Visser—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Mechanic, (of Jonesport,) Johnson, Arroyo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Galway & Casado—vessel to James Freary. Left no vessels.

Brig Virginia, Johnson, St. Pierre, Martinique, 12 ds., with sugar to Rayard & Co. Had light wind and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, Lane 23, Jacs. Cuba via Guantanamo, 14 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co. July 6, lat. 31 49, lon. 73 48, spoke whaling bark Cicero, (of New Bedford,) with 1,000 bbls. oil; left in port bark Hermes, Hopkins, for Philadelphia, 6 ds.

Schooner Impulse, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Curtis, Maracaibo 15 ds., with coffee to Schmiderisky, Lotz & Co.—vessel to master. Sld. in co. with brig Johanna, (Dutch,) for New-York.

Schr. Sea Bird, Hogan, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Peliz Nelson—vessel to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Julia A. Rider, Oeean, Bayport, Fla., 14 ds., with cedar to E. Faber—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville 7 ds., with lumber to Peliz Nelson—vessel to master.

Schr. Newport, (Br.,) Miller, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr. G. W. Dalls, Holden, Tampa Bay 17 ds., with cedar to J. L. Hathaway.

Schr. J. H. Merrill, Ginnian, Richmond, for Stamford.

Schr. [illegible], Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. [illegible] Powers, Ocean, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John [illegible], Mitchell, [illegible], R. I., with [illegible] to order.

Schr. [illegible] Dayton, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. A. [illegible], Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry [illegible], Allen, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. John D. [illegible], Robbins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jane Maria, Bushnell, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary [illegible], Petty, Georgetown, D. C., for Rondout.

Schr. Leonard, Langdon, Portland, with lumber for the Navy-yard.

Schr. Orlando Smith, Ferris, Port Chester, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ella Barnes, Avery, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Tempest, Shoemaker, Norwich, for Trenton.

Schr. Mediator, McLean, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Wave, Hubbard, Hartford, for Trenton.

Schr. Chief, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.

Schr. Fannie Chase, Brown, Greenport.

Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. E. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, Norwich.

Schr. Alexandria, Babcock, New-Haven.

Schr. S. S. Smith, Baldwin, Hartford.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Vinal Haven.

Schr. R. M. Clark, Clark, Hartford.

Schr. T. H. Merrill, Willis, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Miller, Miller, Stonington.

Schr. Excel, Ludlam, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie S. Brower, Virginia.

Schr. Mary Jane, Leet, Virginia.

Schr. Althea, Darby, Virginia.

Schr. Adelina, Loveland, Virginia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 12.—Arr. steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore; bark William, from Gottenburg; schr. M. W. Drew, from Darien.

Arr. this P. M.—Steamer Aries, from Philadelphia; brigs Annie Batchelder, from Alexandria; Proteus, from New-York.

Below.—Schr. R. C. Connell, from Cape Haytien.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed out: Bark Cricket, for Rio; bark Gazelle, for Bremen; bark Ostingo, for Falmouth; brig Enigma, for the West Indies; brig Lone Star, for Wilmington.

LEWES, Del., July 12.—Arr. bark Tejuca, from Cardenas, for orders.

Passed in steamer Norman, from Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 12.—Arr. Spanish brig Nevo Casimira, from Havana.

Sld. steam-ship Wyoming, for Philadelphia.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 11.—Arr. schrs. Amirald, Port Johnson, for Salem; Terrapin, Hoboken, for Calais; Red-bird, Fox Island, for New-York; H. P. Cushing, Bangor, for do.; Pungent, Calais, for Newport.

Sld., all before reported excepting schrs. Birchard and Torrey, Evelina, A. Hammond, Mary Lee Newton, R. L. Tay, George B. Somes, Amirald, H. P. Cushing and Terrapin.

July 12—Arr. brig Harmony, New-York, for St. John, N. B.; schr. F. A. Heath, Hoboken, for Newburyport; F. Nelson, Calais, for New-Haven; G. W. Whistler, Jr., Boston, for Albany; C. & N. Rogers, Boston, for do.; Only Son, Gardiner, Me., do.; Kate Grant, Hyannis, for do.

Sld. schrs. Birchard and Torrey, R. Foster, Evelina, A. Hammond, Mary Lee, Newton, George B. Somes, C. & N. Rogers, Only Son, F. Nelson, and Kate Grant.

Foreign Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, July 12.—The Cunard steam-ship Russia, Capt. Cook, from New-York July 3, for Liverpool, arr. in this harbor at 5 o'clock this morning.

HAVRE, July 12.—The Baltic Lloyd's steam-ship Humboldt, Capt. C. Arnold, from Stettin July 4, via Copenhagen and Havre, sld. from this city for New-York today.

MOVILLE, July 12.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, Capt. Munro, from New-York Jan. 29, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—The Cunard steam-ship Olympus, Capt. Gill, from Boston July 2, arr. here today.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
will continue the sale of their IMMENSE STOCK of SILVER-WARE, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, during the SUMMER MONTHS. All goods will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at a GREAT REDUCTION, to CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY
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TOURISTS' GLASSES IN ALUMINIUM;
GLASSES FOR YACHTING AND RACING;
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STRAUSS
TO
Mason & Hamlin.
BOSTON, June 28, 1872.
The fame of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs is not confined to America; these excellent instruments are widely known in Europe, and in my opinion they richly deserve the warm expressions of praise which have been bestowed upon them. *I know of no similar instruments anywhere at all comparable to them.*
JOHANN STRAUSS.

PESCHKA-LEUTNER
TO
Mason & Hamlin.
BOSTON, June 28, 1872.
MESSRS. MASON & HAMLIN:
GENTLEMEN: I have never seen any reed instruments equal to your Cabinet Organs. They are far superior to the French and German Harmoniums which I have examined. Their tone is pure and musical, the action light and readily responsive to the touch—in short, the instruments are in every way charming and delightful.
Yours truly,
MINNA PESCHKA-LEUTNER.
The largest assortment of CABINET ORGANS ever exhibited in this country is now to be seen at the warerooms of the undersigned, and the public are invited to examine the same.
Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
NO. 596 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

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MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &C.
Good materials, good work, moderate prices.
SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.